"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, warmer, southeasterly winds.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,478. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00½; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 34¾c; cash cotton, 5 15-16c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday, in executive session, continued its consideration of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. The only speech was made by Mr. Davis of Minnesota, who urged that the treaty be ratified. Mr. Davis will continue his argument to-day. In the House the civil service debate closed and the Appropriation bill, on which it hinged, was passed without change in the item providing for the support of the Civil Service Commission.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—Major Count Esterhazy was acquitted of treason in connection with the Dreyfus case by a court-martial in Paris. Capt. Keading, a wealthy German-American, died in Berlin leaving $200,000 for relatives in the United States. Prince Hohenlohe read a speech from the throne at the opening of the Prussian Diet. Denmark is unable to secure a guarantee of her neutrality from the powers. The British treaty, concluded with King Menelik of Abyssinia, binds him not to allow any obstacle to emanate from Abyssinia to block the advance upon Khartoum.—Page. 7.

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Secretary Long's daughter will christen the Japanese warship which will be launched at Philadelphia on Jan. 20.

The mother lode of the placer gold deposits of the Klondike is reported to have been discovered by several parties of prospectors.

Attorney General Hancock says that the State Controller has no power to delay the canal improvement work by refusing to sell the bonds or to audit the bills.

A report from Oklahoma says the Seminole Indians have killed twenty-five whites already in an uprising to avenge the burning of two Indian boys by a mob of lynchers.

President George J. Gould says that the transit reforms suggested in Mayor Van Wyck's message will be carried out on the elevated railroad. It is understood that electricity will be substituted for steam, and that open cars will be run in Summer.

The new timber dry dock at the navy yard has been found to be in much worse condition than at first supposed, and some officers have expressed the opinion that the structure will collapse when the frost leaves the ground in the Spring. Fifty more men were put to work on the repairs yesterday, and, if it is possible to mend the structure with the fifty-thousand-dollar appropriation, it will be done by May 1. Naval Constructor Bowles has returned from Washington, and he will endeavor to find out who is responsible for the bad construction.

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The Bar Association held its annual meeting and election. Officers, committees, and ten new members were chosen.

The first Tuesday evening dance took place at Sherry's last night, and was well attended. The cotillion was led by Worthington Whitehouse.

Richard Croker was present at the Democratic Club last night, and for the first time took his seat with the Board of Governors. A new batch of nearly 600 candidates was admitted, and it was decided to double the limit of membership.

H. Wilson, member of Parliament and President of the Sailors and Firemen's Union of Great Britain, spoke at the Social Reform Club and drew a comparison as to the treatment of British and American seamen. He showed how much more pleasant is the lot of the English sailor.

Page 3.

Thirty linemen in the Amsterdam Electric Light Company struck for back pay, but rumors of financial weakness are denied.

Four feet of a brick building on the north roadway of the bridge must be sliced off in order to allow room for trolley cars and vehicles.

The Court of Appeals has dismissed the appeal in the matter of acquiring title to the site of the new Hall of Records in this city.

A motion was made before Judge Lacombe by counsel for the Leavenworth, Topeka and Southwestern Railway to stay the sale of $16,000,000 Union Pacific securities. Decision was reserved.

The Court of Appeals yesterday declined to advance the election contest in the Nineteenth Assembly District between the Tammany and Citizens' Union candidates for argument on Jan. 17.

Collectors of Customs have been ordered to admit sealskin garments imported as personal effects when shown to have been in use by the owners prior to the passage of the act of Dec. 29, 1897.

The Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday took up the nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be Justice of the Supreme Court. The time of the meeting was consumed in the reading of protests against confirmation of the nomination.

The second conference of persons interested in boys' clubs was held last night at the reading rooms of the Legion Temperance Society, at 112 University Place. Papers on the work of children in free libraries were read and discussed.

The New Jersey Legislature met at Trenton yesterday and received the message of Gov. Griggs, in which he recommended an investigation of the charges of official corruption in Hudson County. The House appointed an investigating committee.

The new plan for consolidation of the Equitable and East River Gas Companies was made public yesterday by the Central Trust Company. It is not acceptable to curb dealers who have made gains in trading in the new stock "when issued," and some of those who lost wanted yesterday to call all deals off.

Suit was brought in Yorkville Court yesterday against Frederick Arens, a music teacher, for a month's rent for rooms occupied by him as a studio at 36 West Twenty-seventh Street. The teacher, on the ground that the rooms were damp and that his pupils became affected with sore throat in consequence, interposed a counter claim for $250.

Page 4.

George Spencer, with several aliases, who was arrested in Philadelphia for swindling a Massachusetts farmer in a bunko game, lived in style in Plainfield, and was considered a wealthy man.

Charles W. Russell, assistant attorney in the Department of Justice, tells of the terrible sufferings of the reconcentrados in Cuba, 200,000 of whom, he says, are actually dying of hunger. He says it would take $20,000 a day to care for them properly.

Arthur C. Holden of Newark, who was formerly employed at Wanamaker's and boarded at 116 West Sixty-first Street, this city, jumped from the Pennsylvania ferryboat St. Louis yesterday when it was nearing its slip at Twenty-third Street. He was fished out and taken to Jersey City and locked up. He appears to have been actuated by a craving for notoriety.

Page 5.

Herman Paul Faust, a former Jewish rabbi, was ordained as a minister of the Presbyterian Church.

During her last trip a giant wave boarded the Furnessia, broke her heavy glass ports and flooded the saloon deck.

Chief Engineer de Varona of the Brooklyn Water Supply gave out a report calling for $2,309,000 to develop the watershed.

A man with a pair of inflated rubber boots tried to walk on water off the Battery, but the tendency was to float head down.

At the annual meeting of the Exchange for Women's Work the Berkeley Lyceum was inspected. The organization is hoping to raise enough money to buy the building.

No evidence has been obtained against Charles Zanoli by the analysis of the body of his fourth wife, Jennie Suhmer. It is likely that the charge of homicide will be dismissed to-day.

Dwight L. Moody is preaching to large and growing audiences at Carnegie Hall. Yesterday he talked of Stephen and Abraham, and said New York will not be reformed until its prominent men become Stephens.

Work upon the battleships Massachusetts and Texas has been completed, and the vessels are now ready for sea. Both will join the squadron assembling at Hampton Roads. Several men at the navy yard have been laid off.

According to the forthcoming report of the Chamber of Commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, the total value of foreign imports was $880,278,419, of which $556,948,811 was entered at this port. The exports amounted to $1,127,701,948, of which $467,624,856 is credited to New York.

Page 7.

The fifth meeting and entertainment of the Society of Musical Arts was held in the Astoria ballroom and was well attended by society folk.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Church Temperance Society was held in this city yesterday, there being two sessions. Bishop Doane of Albany presided over the morning session and Bishop Henry C. Potter was Chairman of the evening session.

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A mother had her prospective son-in-law arrested on a charge of striking her because she objected to his late hours. Judge Lemon advised her to use a pail of hot water and a broom on him if he insists upon staying after 11 P. M.

The second meeting of the Municipal Assembly was held yesterday. A message from Mayor Van Wyck opposing the loan of the old Hall of Records for the purpose of a National Historical Museum was approved by the Council and the Board of Aldermen.

The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived at Southampton from New York on Monday night, made the run in five days twenty hours and thirty-four minutes, despite rough weather. It was the fastest trip ever made to that port.

Controller Coler yesterday applied to the Supreme Court for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel Charles L. Phipps, Treasurer of Queens County, to turn over to him the lists concerning the taxes and assessments levied before Jan. 1, 1898, on the towns now forming part of New York.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
New Corporations.—Page 10.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
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Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
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Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
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Legal Notes.—Page 5.
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BAR ASSOCIATION ELECTION.

Officers, Committees, and New Members Chosen at the Annual Meeting—A Resolution Passed.

There was a large attendance of members of the Bar Association last evening at the annual meeting in the clubhouse, in Forty-third Street, near Fifth Avenue. These officers were elected:

President—James C. Carter; Vice Presidents—Augustus C. Brown, Stephen H. Olin, Peter B. Olney, Francis Lynde Stetson, and Edmund Wetmore; Recording Secretary—Silas B. Brownell; Corresponding Secretary—David B. Ogden; Treasurer—S. Sidney Smith; Executive Committee—John G. Agar, Lewis L. Delafield, Myer S. Isaacs, George Welwood Murray, and George Zabriskie; Committee on Admissions—Avery D. Andrews, James Byrne, Charles M. Hough, Charles E. Hughes, Lawrence J. Sexton, Eugene Smith, and Stephen G. Williams.

Ten candidates for admission were elected. They are:

Henry A. Brann, Edward A. Alexander, Joseph F. Daly, John M. Digney, John A. Taylor, George F. Brownell, Drury W. Cooper, Walter C. Flanders, James Parrish Lee, and Joseph Larocque, Jr.

The following resolution, offered by Edward C. Perkins, was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to inquire and report if any, and if so what, measures are expedient to be adopted to enable the association to exercise greater influence upon nominations for judicial officers in the City of New York.

The names of the committee will be announced at the next meeting.

The annual reports of the various committees were submitted, those of the Executive Committee and of the Committee on Library embodying the chief points of interest.

According to the Library Committee, the whole number of volumes now in the club's book cases is 58,862. There were added to the stock in the library during the year 2,446 volumes of various kinds, 1,619 of which were purchased. Including the binding, the sum of $7,490.72 was expended for books during the year.

The Executive Committee's report showed that on Jan. 12, 1897, there was a total balance on hand of $22,874.31. Of this amount, $14,989.45 was to the credit of the general fund. The gross receipts since Jan. 12, 1897, were $57,594.50. Of this amount, $46,260 was receipts from dues.

During the meeting, after the reports of the committees were adopted, papers were read in eulogy of the following recently deceased members: Daniel S. Rollins, Charles E. Butler, William M. Pritchard, and Charles E. Strong.

NEW INDIAN CURRENCY SCHEME

A Bill to be Introduced in the Council to Carry It into Effect.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—On Friday next a bill will be introduced into the India Legislative Council to carry into effect the new Indian currency scheme.

It will add greatly to the monetary circulation by the creation of new notes against gold.

The Times will say to-morrow:

"It may be feared that the scheme will meet with the stern reprobation of bimetallists; but it appears to have the hearty support of the banks and others interested."

The Daily News, in its financial article, will say:

"It may be hoped that the scheme will have some such effect as the suspension of the Bank Charter act, in case of money crises here, in allaying the worst symptoms of stringency. It should not be forgotten that the Indian Government is only carrying out its declared policy of commencing an accumulation of gold as a part of its reserve as against rate issues so soon as exchange should reach its present level."

Mataafa May Return to Samoa.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—It is asserted that Germany will not oppose the return of ex-King Mataafa to Samoa if England and the United States consent.

COUNT PAUL B. D'AZAY DEAD.

The American Viscountess Notified in Chicago of His Death.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The Viscountess Benois d'Azay has received word from her husband, in France, of the death of her father-in-law, Count Paul Benois d'Azay, which occurred suddenly Sunday evening, Jan. 9, at the family château, in Nièvre, France.

The Viscountess is a daughter of Nathaniel M. Jones of Chicago, and has been spending some months in America, visiting friends and relatives. She will leave for France in about two weeks.

The Count was an ardent loyalist and a friend of the royal family. Four children survive him, one of whom is a sister in the Convent of the Sacred Heart, in New York City.

LAWYER CREAMER MAY DIE.

New York Man Shoots Himself in a Hotel at Morristown, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 11.—Joseph G. Creamer of Paterson, N. J., attempted to commit suicide at the Mansion House early this morning by shooting himself with a revolver. Dr. Wilkinson sent him to All Saints' Hospital, where he now lies in an unconscious condition with a bullet in his head.

Mr. Creamer was formerly a lawyer in Paterson. More recently he has lived in New York. He is a cousin of Assemblyman Henry A. Gledhill. Not long ago Mr. Creamer attracted some attention in New York because of peculiar actions, and, as a result of them, was confined in the Bloomingdale Asylum. He is a graduate of Harvard, and wealthy.

DRY DOCK MAY COLLAPSE

The Structure Found to be More Faulty Than at First Supposed.

FIFTY MORE MEN AT WORK

Naval Constructor Bowles Returns to the Navy Yard, and He Will Endeavor to Find Out Who Is Responsible for the Dock's Condition.

The new timber dry dock at the navy yard, officially known as No. 3, is in a far more dangerous condition than was at first supposed. Several new leaks have been discovered, and faulty and weak construction has been found in unexpected places.

One of the officers attached to the yard who knows the condition of affairs said yesterday that, while Naval Constructor Bowles had secured an appropriation of $50,000 with which to make the repairs sufficient to keep the structure from entirely collapsing, it was a question if the dock could ever be made serviceable.

An extra gang of fifty men was put to work on the repairs yesterday. The work will be hurried, and the engineers expect to have the dock ready for use by May 1, if it can be repaired at all. There is some doubt expressed as to the dock being of any use unless it is entirely rebuilt. This would take a year, and cost several hundred thousand dollars.

Some of the officers attached to the yard are of the opinion that as soon as the frost is out of the ground the dock will collapse. They claim that most of the timber and piling has been undermined by the water that found its way under the dock through the sheet piling at the apron in front of the gate seat.

Where Some of the Leaks Are.

The earth along the sides of the dock in many places has caved in. The alters for more than 400 feet have separated, and are likely to give way at any time. A large portion of the alters on the east side of the structure near the caisson have been cut away, and a larger part of the earth surrounding the piling and braces has fallen into the dock. Some of the timbers are several inches apart, and the dock is half full of water.

Two small pumps were used to keep the section between the cofferdam and the caisson free from water, but with little effect, and the men at work on the damaged apron and driving the sheet piling at the entrance to the dock are compelled to work in two or three feet of water, as the pumps are not powerful enough to remove the water that leaks through the cofferdam. This cofferdam was built for the purpose of keeping the water away from the damaged parts while the dock was being repaired. It is a failure, and cost about $75,000. It is the largest cofferdam ever constructed. The water forces its way all around it. It was built by Civil Engineer Menocal.

Naval Constructor Bowles returned to the navy yard from Washington yesterday. It was reported in the yard that Secretary Long would order Civil Engineer Menocal to return from his trip with the Nicaragua Commission and report before a court-martial. A board of officers will also be appointed, it is declared, to investigate the matter, for the purpose of ascertaining who is responsible for the condition of the dock. Mr. Menocal was in charge of the work almost from the time the work was begun until Naval Constructor Bowles was placed in charge. His assistants were Engineers U. S. G. White and Lieut. R. E. Peary of arctic fame.

Steps to Recover Loss.

The dock has already cost the Government $1,483,000, and Secretary Long has instructed Judge Advocate General Lemley to ascertain and report what steps can be taken by the Government to reimburse itself for the large sums of money that have been or will be expended in repairing the structure.

One of the officers attached to the yard said yesterday:

"Somebody is going to get into trouble over this matter. The work is the poorest that has ever been done in a navy yard. After the plans and specifications had been accepted by the Government officials and contractors and the work begun they were continually being changed. The engineer for the contractor and the Government engineers could never agree. Where specifications called for the piling to be driven on an incline they were changed and the piling was driven straight, which necessarily weakened the structure. This was shown when the large suction pipes gave way. The ground where the dock was built was not of the character to sustain the great weights put upon it."

WILLIAM B. ORCUTT ARRESTED.

New York Business Man Charged with Striking His Servant in Orange.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 11.—William B. Orcutt, Vice President of the Orcutt Lithographing Company of 218 William Street, New York, whose home is on Kingman Road, South Orange, was admitted to bail in $200 by Justice of the Peace Rapp last night, to appear before the Grand Jury. The charge against Mr. Orcutt is that of assault and battery upon Mary E. Trainor of 37 Baldwin Street, a servant in the Orcutt family.

Mrs. Trainor said that on Thursday last Mrs. Orcutt had sent her out to the garden to cut some celery, and that after protesting that she had not been hired to do that kind of work, she had gone out and cut the celery. After that she had gone to the cellar, she said, for a scuttle of coal, and while she was there, Mr. Orcutt came rushing down the stairs to where she was standing, and, seizing her roughly by the arm, hurled her violently against the wall, and then threw the coal scuttle at her. Two of Detective Gregory's assistants went several times to the Orcutt house, but failed to find him. Accompanied by a friend, he last night surrendered himself, saying he had heard a warrant had been issued for him.

Five Hundred Million Bottles of Beer.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—The employes of the Anheuser-Busch Brewery Association have been celebrating here to-day over a record established at the bottling works of this enormous brewing establishment. During the day the five hundred millionth bottle of Budweiser beer was bottled and corked with appropriate ceremonies and a general jubilation in the works. It is thought that this record of 500,000,000 bottles of a single brand of beer has never been equaled by any other brewery in the world. The concern made the occasion one for a special gift to the employes of the Budweiser department.

Patchogue Will Build Docks.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Jan. 11.—It is the intention of the Village Trustees of this place to make Patchogue a rival of Greenport as to the matter of good docks. Last evening the Trustees purchased from the Town Trustee of Brookhaven all the land under water belonging to the town in the village at $75 an acre. Docks are to be built, and an effort will be made to have this place made a landing point for skippers having cargoes for Eastern Long Island.

Two Confessions in the Pitts Case.

ELIZABETH, Jan. 11.—Edward Roesel, who was accused a few days ago by George Manshanda of having murdered Farmer James G. Pitts of Summit on the night of Sept. 9, to-day added his confession to that of Manshanda. Both men admit that they were concerned in the attempt to rob Mr. Pitts, but each accuses the other of striking the fatal blow. Roesel acknowledges that he planned the robbery. The two confessions and the other evidence in the case will be submitted to the Grand Jury.

BANK PRESIDENT KILLED.

Prominent Montana Man Shot by a Cripple Who Was Seeking Redress for Injuries.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 11.—Patrick A. Largey, President of the State Savings Bank and one of the best known citizens of Butte, was killed in the bank this afternoon by Thomas J. Riley. Riley called Largey to the cashier's window, where the two talked for five minutes.

Suddenly Riley drew a pistol and shot through the window at Largey. The bullet struck the latter in the left arm and shattered the bone. Riley fired a second shot, the bullet striking Largey in the forehead, and he fell to the floor dead.

The murderer escaped to the street, where he was arrested. Threats of lynching caused his removal to Deer Lodge Penitentiary.

The murderer has but one leg, having lost the other in a powder explosion. Largey was manager of one of the companies whose powder house exploded, and Riley was seeking redress for his injuries.

ELEVATED ROAD PROGRESS.

Electric Motive Power Likely to be Substituted for Steam in the Near Future.

George J. Gould, President of the Manhattan Railway Company has come to the conclusion that electric motors can be used on the elevated railroad system on this island, with advantage to the community and profit to the company. He has made calculations which convince him that the change will produce a net increase of earning power amounting to about $800,000 yearly. This result is obtained by estimating the cost of thoroughly equipping all the company's lines with electricity at $6,000,000. President Gould has discussed the matter with his associates in the Board of Managers of the Manhattan Company for a year past. He now says that the change will be made, and, furthermore, that the transit reforms and improvements suggested in Mayor Van Wyck's message will be carried out by the Manhattan Company.

President Gould said yesterday that he had not the time to go into details at present. It is, however, understood that arrangements will be made with as little delay as possible to effect a general installation of electricity on the elevated lines.

It was learned from a well-posted source that the figures on which the estimated cost of the innovation is based do not contemplate any important extension or reconstruction of the present system.

General Manager Fransioli was asked whether with the present trackage facilities it would be possible to run more trains on the elevated structure by electricity than by steam, and he replied in the affirmative. He was reminded that at certain hours of the day trains were run so near together that there was not sufficient room between them for another train.

"But, you see, much time is now lost by the necessity of slowing down before reaching a station," said the General Manager. "The stations on the elevated lines are so near together that no sooner does a train attain its maximum speed than it is obliged to slow down. With electric motors a more uniform rate of speed can be maintained, and, while we may not reach any higher maximum speed than now, we will gain in the general acceleration of movement. More trains could be moved by electricity than by steam because much less time would be lost in approaching stations."

One of the advantages of electricity over steam as a motive power, which has had weight with President Gould is the fact that the absence of coal dust and sparks will enable the elevated roads to run open cars in warm weather. Mr. Gould believes that open cars would prove an attractive and popular feature in the Summer.

MISS HELEN GOULD'S GIFT.

A Scholarship of $5,000 for Mount Holyoke in Memory of Her Mother.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Jan. 11.—Miss Helen Gould of New York has given a scholarship of $5,000 to Mount Holyoke College in memory of her mother, Mrs. Jay Gould.

BIG FOUNDRY FOR JERSEY CITY.

Concern with $6,000,000 Capital Incorporated at Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.—Articles of incorporation were filed to-day for the Brass Foundry and Machine Company of Jersey City, with an authorized capital of $6,000,000.

The company will operate foundries for iron, steel, and brass castings. The incorporators are Adolph Zimm, William S. Laporte, Michael Gavin, Jr., of New York; Rudolph Gutman of Greenville, N. J., and Francis P. McManus of Jersey City.

DR. DEPEW'S NEWPORT HOME.

Cottages Rented by Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Strong.

NEWPORT, Jan. 11.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew of New York to-day rented for next Summer Pinard cottage No. 4, which he occupied last season. It was stated late last Summer that if Dr. Depew did not go abroad next season he would come here, and the rental of the Pinard cottage to-day has led the remark to be made that Dr. Depew will hereafter be a fixture of Newport's Summer life. Mr. Depew, Jr., and Miss Paulding, Mr. Depew's niece, will be with him.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has taken "Arleigh," on Bellevue Avenue, for the coming season. Mrs. Palmer has had the same cottage for the past two seasons. The Rev. Roderick Terry has rented to Mrs. Elizabeth Strong of New York his villa on Gibbs Avenue for the coming season.

BIG BRIDGE FOR CHICAGO.

Largest Movable Structure in the World to Span the Channel.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Contracts for the construction of the largest movable bridge in the world were let to-day by the Sanitary District. The bridge, which will cross the channel just south of Thirty-first Street, will have the great length of 410 feet, a width of 116 feet, a weight of 3,800 tons, and will cost $225,000. The King Bridge Company of Cleveland was the successful competitor. It will be an eight-track structure, and will be used by the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, with two tracks: the Chicago and Northern Pacific, with two tracs, and the Pan Handle, with four tracks. The bridge with which this new structure may best be compared is that of the New York Central across the Harlem. The Harlem bridge provides for but four tracks, and has a weight of but 2,000 tons.

NEWPORT HARBOR LINES.

Hearing as to a Change Proposed by the Secretary of War.

NEWPORT, Jan 11.—A harbor line hearing was held here to-day before a United States commission, consisting of Major Merrill, Chairman; Major Leach, Secretary, and Major Lockwood. All the wharf owners of Newport were present.

The Secretary of War proposes to establish new harbor lines, and the hearing was to give those affected opportunity to state their positions in the matter. The new lines, if adopted, will prevent owners of wharves from building further out into the harbor

Representatives of the Old Colony Steamboat Company and the Providence Steamboat Company were the only ones who favored a change from the lines established by the State of Rhode Island.

The remonstrants took the ground that the Federal Government was invading State rights, unless it was true that new harbor lines were necessary for the protection and preservation of the harbor.

The commission will report to the Secretary of War.

INDIANS KILL 25 WHITES

Seminole Uprising to Avenge the Recent Burning of Two Boys by Lynchers.

ARMED CITIZENS ON A TRAIN

An Effort to Protect Earlborough from the Redmen—The Government Trying to Punish the Mob Leaders.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahoma Territory, Jan. 11.—There is an uprising in the Seminole nation, and 100 armed Indians have killed twenty-five citizens of Pottawatomie County, this Territory.

The Indians are seeking to avenge the recent burning of Lincoln McGeisey and Palmer Simpson, two Indians of the Seminole tribe, who were accused of murdering Mrs. Leard of Maud Post Office.

A special trainload of armed citizens has gone to Earlborough, ten miles from Maud, and excitement is higher than ever before known in the Indian Territory.

To-day United States Commissioners W. T. Fears and Mr. J. F. Wisdom, chief clerk to Indian Agent Wisdom, accompanied by C. P. Lynn, the National Physician of the Seminole Nation, went from Weewoka, Indian Territory, to the farm of Henry Taylor, a Seminole Indian, where the bodies of Lincoln McGeisey and Palmer Simpson, the two Seminole Indians who were burned at the stake by a mob, are buried, and opened the temporary grave. Only the trunks of these bodies remained.

The legs and arms were entirely burned off, and they were unrecognizable. A chain was around the neck of each, and secured by a padlock. The chain was removed and brought back to Wewoxa. It will be used as evidence in the investigation. Commissioner Fears is thoroughly investigating the matter.

Mr. Wisdom is here to report what takes place to the Interior Department.

Second Chief Huldbutter has directed the band chiefs of the Seminole Nation to urge the Indians to be quiet and not commit any reprehensible acts.

ARMED MEN SENT BY TRAIN.

United States Troops Also May Be Called On for Help.

SOUTH McALESTER, I. T., Jan. 11.—A telegram received here at 6:40 o'clock this evening by the train dispatcher of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad states that a band of 150 Seminole Indians is on the war path and is leaving behind it a trail of blood.

A telegram was sent by the railroad station agent at Earlborough. The brief information conveyed was that the Seminoles were avenging the work of the mob of white men that burned two Seminole Indians at the stake on Friday last, and that the infuriated Seminoles had already massacred twenty-five men, women, and children.

The station agent gave the additional information that the band started from a point six miles south of Earlborough with the avowed intention of setting fire to Tecumseh and killing all whom they met; that the Indians were reported to have changed their course, and were at the time of the sending of the message headed toward Earlsborough.

The receipt of this startling information has created intense excitement in South McAlester. Federal Judges Townsend and Springer, who are in the city, are anxiously awaiting further news. Scores of people here who have relatives and friends at Earlborough and other points in that section are besieging the telegraph offices for news, but the agent has left the Earlborough station to gather further information or perhaps was slain or driven to seek refuge.

If the Earlborough agent cannot be reached soon by wire a train will be dispatched from here at midnight bound for the scene of the reported massacre, under orders from Judge Springer, and having on board all the available Deputy Marshals, under command of Capt. Brady, while the Secretary of War will be wired to order troops from Fort Reno.

The general officers of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf have ordered out a special train from Shawnee bearing volunteers to intercept the connections at Earlborough and prevent further bloodshed.

PITCHED BATTLE WITH SETTLERS.

Women and Children Sent Out of Earlsborough by Train.

SHAWNEE, Oklahoma Territory, Jan. 11.—The train from the east last night brought to the city a car containing every woman and child at Earlsborough. The passengers confirm previous reports, and say that a pitched battle between the Indians and settlers took place yesterday afternoon near Maud Post Office, resulting in the wiping out of several families.

A later dispatch from Shawnee says:

A message calling for men and arms has just been received from Earlsborough, saying that nearly 300 Indians have sworn vengeance on the town, and are moving toward the place, declaring that they will burn it.

Grave fears are entertained for the homesteaders on the borders.

A special train was made up here of 150 men armed to the teeth, and left for the scene.

The whole country is aroused.

MOB LEADERS TO BE PUNISHED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Commissioner Jones of the Indian Office to-day received a dispatch from Agent Wisdom at Muskegee, Indian Territory, regarding the burning of two Seminole Indians by a party of white men from Oklahoma. The agent sent his son, who acts as clerk at the agency, to Wewoka yesterday morning to investigate the affair, and the latter reported to his father as follows: "Lincoln McGeisy and Palmer Sampson, two Seminole boys, were burned at the stake by a mob composed, supposedly, of citizens of Oklahoma, at a place near Maud, Oklahoma, Saturday morning about 3 o'clock. These two boys were charged with the murder of Mrs. Leard, a white woman, a resident of the Seminole Nation, who was killed the night of Dec. 30. The Indian boys were taken by the mob from the Seminole Nation. Commissioner Fears has arrived here, (Wewoka,) and has been instructed by Judge Springer to make an investigation of the matter. Everything quiet here, but the action of the mob is severely condemned by citizens and non-citizens."

After transmitting the above statement, the agent adds that he hardly thinks there will be an uprising of the Indians, and it is hoped the presence of United States officials will suppress further outrages. He attributes the whole trouble to whisky, which he says is sold indiscriminately to Indians by saloon keepers who run saloons on the border, within the limits of Oklahoma. If arrested, the lynchers can be tried either in the Territory or Oklahoma, under the United States jurisdiction, applicable to both Territories.

Commissioner Jones of the Indian Office says an agent of the bureau will be sent to the scene of the tragedy to ascertain the facts and assist in the prosecution of the offenders.

KLONDIKE LODE FOUND.

A Rich Vein of Quartz Eighteen Inches Wide Discovered by Several Prospectors.

SEATTLE, Washington, Jan. 11.—W. J. Jones of Port Townsend, Washington, who arrived from Alaska on the steamer City of Topeka yesterday, brings news of the discovery of what is supposed to be the mother lode and quartz origin of the placers of the Klondike. The discovery was made within four hours at four different points, one of them at the Dome, a high mountain at the source of the Eldorado Creek, by Frank Slavin; the second at No. 31 Eldorado, by A. H. Jose and partner; the third one in Nugget Gulch at No. 36, and the fourth somewhere in the twenties on Bonanza Creek.

The trend of the vein is northwest by west from the Dome. It is found at about thirty feet below the surface, and under the muck and alluvial deposit. The ledge is of a uniform width of 18 inches. It is sprinkled generously with free gold. Mr. Jones brings down samples of the ore, and every one who has seen them says the rock is precisely the same in character as that found in Southeastern Alaska.

FOR A RAILROAD TO DAWSON.

Right of Way Applied For at Ottawa and Washington.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 11.—This afternoon E. C. Davis & Co., New York and Boston bankers, filed an application with Mr. Sifton, Minister of the Interior, for the purchase of one mile on either bank of the White River from the United States boundary to the Yukon. It is not likely that their request will be granted. They will make application to the next session of Parliament for a charter to build a railway along the route of the river into Dawson City.

They have made application in Washington for similar rights in United States territory to a point on the Gulf of Alaska. It is understood that the firm is acting for a number of wealthy New Yorkers.

Dawson Not in Need of Food.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A telegram was received by Adjt. Gen. Breck to-day from Gen. Merriam, commanding the Department of the Columbia at Vancouver Barracks, that may have some effect upon the policy of the War Department in extending relief to the miners in the Klondike. The General reports that the passengers on the two steamers which have arrived recently from Alaska agree that there is no scarcity of food at Dawson, and that the miners will get through the Winter in safety.

LAUNCHING OF JAPAN'S SHIP.

Secretary Long's Daughter to Act as Sponsor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Miss Helen Long, daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, will christen the first Japanese warship to be launched in the United States. The ceremony will take place at Cramps' ship yards, in Philadelphia, on the 20th instant. The Japanese Minister, Toru Hoshi, requested Miss Long to perform the ceremony of naming the ship, and, with her father's assent, she has accepted the invitation. The launching of the cruiser will be made a notable occasion. It is understood that the entire Diplomatic Corps and many prominent persons have been invited to attend.

The cruiser is to be named "Kasagi," and for the first time there will be a departure from the custom which has prevailed from time immemorial in launching ships of breaking a bottle of champagne or other wine on the bow. In the case of the "Kasagi" there will be no smashing of bottles, but instead the craft will be named according to the Japanese custom, and as she glides into the waters of the Delaware Miss Long will pronounce her name while loosening a silken bag and releasing a white pigeon, a bird which is held sacred by the Japanese in such ceremonies.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page, to the right of the title.

The area of high pressure has moved from Ontario to Nova Scotia. The pressure is high off the South Atlantic coast and over the middle plateau region. A storm of considerable intensity has developed in Oklahoma, causing rain from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic coast, except fair in Florida and New England. The temperature has fallen on the northern slope, in Northern Texas, and the middle plateau; has risen in the lake regions, the Red River of the North Valley, the northern slope, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1897.	1898.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	32	35	40
6 A. M.	33	36	41
9 A. M.	36	36	42
12 M.	38	37	43
4 P. M.	39	38	43
6 P. M.	33	36	42
9 P. M.	33	36	40
12 P. M.	32	36	40

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	41⅝
Weather Bureau	37
Corresponding date 1897	34
Corresponding date for last 20 years	29

The maximum temperature yesterday was 39 degrees, at 2:25 P. M.; the minimum was 35 degrees, at 2 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .75, and 8 P. M. .79.

A MAJORITY FOR MR. HANNA

He Captures the Odd Vote on the First Ballot in the Ohio Legislature.

BRIBERY CHARGES RENEWED

Unable to Present Their Accusations in the House, the Bolting Republicans Issue a Statement—Talk of Indictments.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Senator Hanna has won his fight. On the first ballot for United States Senator, which was taken in both houses of the Legislature to-day, he received 73 votes—17 in the Senate and 56 in the House. Nineteen Senators and 49 members of the House voted for Mayor McKisson of Cleveland, and 3 members of the House scattered their votes among three other candidates. One member of the House was absent on account of illness.

The total number of votes cast in both houses was 144, and those voting for Senator Hanna constitute a majority of 1 of the entire membership of the Legislature. If they all vote for him again to-morrow, when the two houses meet in joint session, he will be elected. The leaders of the opposition do not yet concede the victory to him, but the rank and file have given up hope of defeating him.

All of those who voted for Senator Hanna to-day are Republicans. Mayor McKisson, who was agreed upon as the candidate of the opposition early this morning, when it was found that the Democrats and anti-Hanna Republicans could not unite on Gov. Bushnell or Mr. Kurtz, received the votes of 7 bolting Republicans and 61 Democrats. Three Democrats declined to support him and voted for three different men, and one Democrat was absent.

The Bribery Charges.

The Republicans who refused to vote for Mr. Hanna are Senator Vernon H. Burke and Representatives C. O. Rutan, William A. Scott, Jr., Harry C. Mason, John P. Jones, John C. Otis, and M. L. Bramley. This afternoon they gave out the following statement:

Whereas, Charges of attempted bribery in connection with the election of a United States Senator have been made on the floor of the House of Representatives against the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, Charles Dick, S. D. Hollenbeck, and one Henry Harrison Boyce; and,

Whereas, Other charges of bribery have been made in connection with the said election; now, therefore,

We, the undersigned members of the seventy-third General Assembly of the State of Ohio, earnestly ask that before proceeding further with the election of a Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. John Sherman, a joint committee be appointed from the Senate and House of Representatives, with power to send for persons and papers, and to thoroughly investigate and report to the respective houses the truth or falsity of said charges.

Having an abiding faith and confidence in the truth of the charges of bribery made against the above-named parties, in the name of the people of this great State, in the name of justice and purity of conduct, in the name of public morals, and in the name of everything that is dear to a patriotic people, we ask and demand that such investigation be had; and regardless of our determined opposition to the election of Senator Hanna, if such investigation shall result in showing that said charges of bribery are untrue, we pledge ourselves to vote for Senator Hanna in the General Assembly of Ohio for both the short and long terms.

C. O. RUTAN,
VERNON H. BURKE,
WILLIAM A. SCOTT, Jr.,
HARRY C. MASON,
JOHN P. JONES.

I join in earnestly asking for the investigation, but cannot in any event vote for Mr. Hanna, for I absolutely know that he did attempt to bribe. JOHN C. OTIS.

I concur in asking for an investigation of the whole matter. M. L. BRAMLEY.

for McKisson for both the long and short terms.

Both branches of the Legislature met at 10 A. M. Crowds pressed in on the floors of both bodies, but as the intruders were mostly persons of prominence they were allowed to remain. At 10:40 a call of the House was demanded so as to put all the members on record as being present. The call showed that Representative Cramer, Democratic member from Paulding County, was the only absentee, and the Sergeant at Arms was dispatched for him. Mr. Cramer, however, was too ill to attend.

After waiting a half hour, the Republicans moved that further proceedings under the call be dispensed with. A s this meant to proceed with the ballot in the absence of Cramer, there was a fight on the motion. The test vote resulted, 56 yeas, 52 nays, and the House dispensed with the call and proceeded to business, amid great applause on the Republican side.

Representative Kenny rose to a question of privilege, and had read the charges of offers to bribe Representative John C. Otis of Hamilton County. He offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed at once to investigate these specific charges and any other charges of bribery affecting any member of the House. Mr. Ashford moved to amend the resolution so as to empower the committee to investigate any other charges in connection with the election of United States Senator.

The yeas and nays were called on every motion, and there was an attempt at this juncture to delay the proceedings by these calls. A motion was made on the Democratic side to suspend the rules and consider the Kenny resolution at once. This was defeated by the same vote of 52 yeas and 56 nays, when there was again applause on the Republican side.

The name of Marcus A. Hanna as a candidate for United States Senator was then presented by Representative Leland of Noble and seconded by T. R. Smith of Delaware. The name of Mayor Robert E. McKisson of Cleveland was presented by Representative Bramley and seconded by Representative Jones of Stark, President McKinley's home county. Representative Droste (Fusionist) of Cincinnati announced that he had intended to present the name of Jeptha Garrard, but he had been requested by that gentleman not to do so.

The House then proceeded to ballot. The cheering as the votes of Griffith of Union, Manuel of Montgomery, Joyce of Guernsey, and Droste, Kemper and Lane of Hamilton were cast for Harna was tremendous. Representative Otis desired to explain his vote, but was shut off under the rules, and the balloting went on with cheers in the gallery for Hanna. The result of the ballot was announced: Hanna 56, McKisson 49, Warner 1, Wiley 1, Lentz 1, absent 1.

Speaker Mason announced that Marcus A. Hanna, having received a majority of the votes of the House, was the choice of that body for the short term. The ballot was then taken for the long term, and resulted the same. The announcements of both results were greeted with long and loud demonstration, both within and without the chamber. At 12:15 the House adjourned, and the Hanna men took possession of the hall and held a jollification.

Proceedings in the Senate.

The proceedings in the Senate were of minor interest, as it was known in advance how every Senator would vote. The name of Senator Hanna was presented by Senator Sullivan and seconded by Senator Wolcott, and the nomination of Mayor McKisson was made by Senator Burke and seconded by Senator Finck. Separate ballots were taken for the long and the short term, both resulting Hanna, 17; McKisson, 15.

Senator Burke of Cleveland was the only Republican in the Senate who did not vote for Hanna. Senator Voight, the Fusionist from Cincinnati, voted for Hanna, as had all the fusion members of the House from Hamilton County except Otis.

A lively scene took place in the Senate chamber when the vote of the House was announced. The Republican Senators, inspired by the encouraging news, stood in their chairs and upon the floor and shouted themselves hoarse for Hanna.

Mr. Hanna Congratulated.

When the two houses adjourned there was a general stampede for the Neil House to congratulate Senator Hanna on the result of the balloting. The feeling of his supporters became intensely strong to-day because of the charges of bribery that had been made by his enemies against some of his friends. Many believed the charges to have been sprung for effect on the eve of the balloting, and declared that they did Hanna more good than harm.

At the Neil House, Senator Hanna responded to the repeated calls from his friends, and in answer to their demands made a speech, congratulating them, on behalf of the Republican Party, upon the outcome of the struggle. "It is not so much a matter of personality with me," said Senator Hanna, "as it is a question of keeping the pledges and upholding the integrity of the party, and of giving heed to the will of the people."

The excited crowd lifted the Senator from the floor, and man after man embraced him, while others were shaking both his hands. Finally the crowd was held back and got into line, and for fully an hour the Senator stood and grasped the hands and listened to the exultant congratulations of the crowd.

Feeling of the Opposition.

Representative Hazlitt, who voted for Gen. Wiley, was a member of the Democratic steering committee, and had been working to keep the Democratic members in line for Bushnell, Kurtz, or any other Republican who could be elected over Hanna. He says he voted for a Democrat because he had been fooled by the Republicans opposed to Hanna. They assured him last night that they had eight Republican votes against Hanna, and only showed seven on the ballots.

At the Great Southern Hotel there were many complaints against members on the Democratic side as well as on the Republican side of the House. Some charged that Mr. Kurtz sacrificed McKisson and did not want to be voted for himself for Senator when there were not votes enough in sight to elect. The Democratic members were holding conferences with a view to bringing out a straight Democratic candidate for Senator to-morrow, and for that honor John R. McLean is the favorite.

Gov. Bushnell to-night said: "I simply desire to repeat the statement which I made a day or two since, that the result of the contest rests with the members of the Legislature. Whoever they may elect will receive my cordial support." The Governor declared that he had been misrepresented and misquoted by certain papers.

FORAKER HOPES FOR PEACE.

The Ohio Senator's Comments on the Senatorial Struggle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—When asked his opinion to-night on the subject of the first day's balloting in the Ohio Senatorial election, Senator Foraker said: "It seems to me that Ohio has spoken for herself, and that there is not much else to say."

On being assured that there was still some interest expressed in his personal opinion, he replied: "The contest has been extraordinary in many respects, and all who have the good of the party at heart must be glad that it is ended. The feeling that has been aroused has been very bitter, but I trust that natural conditions will soon obtain and that a united party will be the result."

WEST POINTERS DISCHARGED.

Thirty-nine Cadets Fail to Pass the Examinations.

WEST POINT, Jan. 11.—The regular examinations of the corps of cadets began a week ago yesterday, and the Academic Board this afternoon made known the results. Thirty-nine cadets were discharged from the academy. Of those found deficient one belonged to the second class, thirteen to the third class, and twenty-five to the fourth class, as follows:

Second Class—Ephraim G. Priton, Mississippi.

Third Class—George H. Baird, Illinois; Frank L. Ballison, Missouri; F. E. Davis, Maryland; Edward E. Downs, Texas; William C. Frost, Pennsylvania; Henry R. Glynn, New York; E. E. Haskell, Massachusetts; Thomas M. Hunter, Maryland; Irving J. Joseph, New York; W. P. Simmons, Kentucky; William Tidball, Virginia; Thomas Van Der Veer, Ohio, (at large;) Alfred Wilson, Pennsylvania, (at large.)

Fourth Class—Henry A. Bell, Kansas; Emit Beyer, New York; Daniel Bond, Jr., Tennessee; John Edward Breth, Pennsylvania; W. P. Buck, New York; J. K. Cowan, Mississippi; Paul Anderson Dinsmore, California; V. S. Foster, Texas; Elmer Llewellyn Ham, Illinois; Gustave Keepman, Alabama; William Francis Larkin, Illinois; William Goodlet Motlow, Tennessee; William Everett Mould, Michigan; Oliver Peck Newman, Iowa; Wade Hampton Shipp, Georgia; Joseph Henry Stannard, Rhode Island; Ralph Joshua Sprague, New York; David Everett Stewart, Wisconsin; James Batop Stubbs, Jr., Texas; Joseph Fulton Taulbee, Kentucky; Omar Festus Telford, Illinois; Wayne McJunkin Walker, Pennsylvania; Harry T. Watts, Indiana; Mark Davis Woolery, Minnesota, and Edmund Loughborough, Zane, California.

Four members of the third class were turned back to join in the fourth class.

We know Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Dyspepsia, rheumatism, Scrofula and all Blood diseases.

Therefore, when you Need a medicine, Get Hood's and Only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MR. CROKER AT HIS CLUB

Took His Seat for the First Time with the Democratic's Board of Governors.

CONSTITUTION TO BE CHANGED

Limit of Membership to be Doubled—New Batch of Nearly 600 Candidates Admitted—Ex-Senator Hill's Friends Shy.

The Board of Governors of the Democratic Club met last night, Richard Croker for the first time taking a seat with them. The board admitted 560 resident and 18 non-resident members, and voted to make the initiation fee $100 and the annual dues $40. It was also proposed that the limit of membership be increased from 1,500 to 3,000, and this change in the constitution of the club will be made at the next meeting, on Jan. 22. It was only last Tuesday night that an amendment was passed increasing the limit to 1,500. The present membership is about 1,000, an increase of 578 since Mr. Croker became a member of the club, about three weeks ago.

The financial benefits of Mr. Croker's identification with the club were jubilantly pointed out last night. By the new admissions to membership the receipts to the club will be $56,000 in initiation fees, $22,400 in annual dues from the resident members, and $2,160 from non-resident members. It is expected that within the next thirty days fully 500 more members will be added to the list.

Peter F. Meyer, Richard Croker's partner, and John Fox have been authorized to dispose of the present clubhouse. No price of sale has been fixed. The club will take legal possession of its recently purchased property on March 1, but the housewarming will not be held before May.

To-night George Edward Harding, an architect and old member of the club, will give a dinner to the Tammany leaders and the newly elected and appointed officials. Richard Croker will be the guest of honor. Mayor Van Wyck will not attend.

Last night the names of thirty-two residents and three non-residents were posted for membership, as follows:

Name.	Proposed By.
RESIDENT.	
John F. Cockerill	T. E. Crimmins
Fred. Egler, Jr.	John F. Carroll
Charles Putzel	John F. Carroll
Frank L. Froment	John F. Carroll
Arthur Block	John F. Carroll
Michael Heumann	John F. Carroll
Henry Morgenthau	John F. Carroll
Hiram Rinaldo	E. F. O'Dwyer
George Bradford Tripler	J. Conlan
Louis M. Josephthal	John F. Carroll
William C. Von Glahn	A. Loening
George T. Goldthwaite	T. E. Crimmins
Herbert A. Weeks	Richard Croker
George B. Brown	Richard Croker
Leo Summer	Richard Croker
Patrick A. Whitney	Richard Croker
Carl Rosenfeld	T. E. Crimmins
Henry Hoffman	Richard Croker
Edward A. McQuade	Richard Croker
Edward K. Jones	Richard Croker
John Riegelman, M. D.	Richard Croker
Eugene Monaghan	Richard Croker
Owen W. Flanagan	Richard Croker
Michael J. Mack	Richard Croker
William Gray	Richard Croker
Archibald M. Shrady	Richard Croker
Louis Scofield	Richard Croker
J. S. Geary, M. D.	Richard Croker
James H. Maloney	Richard Croker
Arthur J. O'Leary, M. D.	Richard Croker
A. W. Hart	John B. Sexton
Richard S. Farley	John B. Sexton
NON-RESIDENT.	
James A. Betts, Kingston, N. Y.	Charles A. Skidmore
William D. Brinnier, Kingston, N. Y.	Charles A. Skidmore
Edwin W. Fisk, Mount Vernon, N. Y.	A. T. Docharty

It was pointed out that as yet very few non-residents have applied for membership. The most prominent among those who were admitted last night are Senator Edward Murphy and Mayor Malloy of Troy. It is asserted that few of ex-Senator Hill's friends will apply.

Ex-Senator Hill is still in the city, at the Hotel Normandie. He came to New York to attend the Albany dinner and to look after some law business. Last night he say May Irwin in "The Swell Miss Fitzwell" at the Bijou. Mayor Frederick Collier of Elmira accompanied him. Mr. Hill would not discuss the political situation. His friends assert that the ex-Senator was never more firmly fixed in the leadership of the State organization than he is to-day. They say that there is no danger of his losing his influence, and that he, not Mr. Croker, will control the next Democratic State Convention.

It is not believed by Mr. Hill's friends that Hugh McLaughlin will ally himself with Mr. Croker and the Manhattan and Bronx organization in an attempt to eliminate Mr. Hill as a factor in State politics. They say that the greater city delegation to the convention will not be solid, and that nine-tenths of the country delegates will support the ex-Senator.

THE CANAL IMPROVEMENT.

Controller Compelled to Sell the Bonds and Audit the Bills.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 11.—Attorney General Hancock was asked to-day: "Can the State Controller refuse to sell the bonds to the lowest bidder, with a view of delaying the work of improving the canals?"

"No; he cannot," was the reply. "The law specifically declares that he must sell the bonds to the best advantage possible, and if the bids are not satisfactory, that he can reject the same, but must advertize again for new bids."

"Can the State Controller delay the work in any way by refusing to audit the estimates for work already done?"

"He cannot. I hardly think that he will make the attempt, especially when he finds that the sentiment is for a continuance of the same."

Yerkes Telescope Out of Order.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The great Yerkes telescope is out of use at present because the constructors of the machinery did not make sufficient allowance for the rigors of Wisconsin Winters. Though the giant instrument cannot be used until the difficulty is removed, nothing serious is the trouble. A great deal of the gearing is of brass. The contraction due to cold has been so great in one of the bearings that the added friction prevents motion in that bearing.

To Marry in Spite of Her Pledge.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The Anti-Marriage Society, composed of the young ladies of Evanston, is threatened with dissolution. The President, Miss Minnie Olson, has engaged herself to marry William McCallum next month, and two more members are said to be about to break their vows by entering the married state. The club was formed in October, 1897, by eight young women, who swore not to wed for at least five years.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BRATTLEBOROUGH, Vt., Jan. 11.—The Prospect House, at Lake Spofford, was burned last night. Loss, $12,000.

HACKENSACK, Jan. 11.—The fertilizer factory on the island at Little Ferry was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $5,000. The barn of William Oetting, Chief of the Hackensack Fire Department, was also destroyed by fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The large slaughter house at the West Philadelphia stock yards was gutted by fire to-day and a large quantity of dressed meat was destroyed. The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000.

THE FIRST TUESDAY DANCE

Many Society Leaders Figure in the Cotillion in Sherry's Ballroom.

W. WHITEHOUSE THE LEADER

Mrs. William Astor on the Receiving Committee—Supper Served After Midnight in the Small Ballroom—Debutantes Out in Force.

The first of the Tuesday evening dances, a series of interest to the most fashionable people of this season, brought the exclusive set in force to Sherry's last night. After the Assembly these are the most important subscription dances of the season.

Sherry's large ballroom, in which dancing took place, was beautifully decorated for the occasion with pink and white roses, and tall, pointed-leafed palms. Lander's full orchestra, stationed in the gallery, furnished the music.

The guests, who did not begin to arrive in numbers till about 11 P. M., were received by a committee of four of the subscribers, Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Mrs. E. C. Post, and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore. A seated supper was served after midnight in the small ballroom.

The cotillion followed directly after supper, and was led by Worthington Whitehouse. The débutantes of the season were present in large numbers. The list of subscribers was well represented, and many of their husbands were also present.

The subscribers include Mrs. Astor, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Henry I. Barbey, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Robert Clarkson, Mrs. Henry A. Coster, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, Mrs. Walter Cutting, Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mrs. William A. Duer, Mrs. Duncan Elliot, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mrs. Charles G. Francklyn, Mrs. Frederic Gallatin.

Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., Mrs. H. V. R. Kennedy, Mrs. J. Fred Kernochan, Mrs. Luther Kountze, Mrs. Henry B. Livingston, Mrs. W. Starr Miller, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Robert B. Minturn, Mrs. Edward C. Post, Mrs. William E. Rogers, Mrs. Henry T. Sloane, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor.

Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, Mrs. James Waterbury, Mrs. William Seward Webb, Mrs. John C. Wilmerding, and Mrs. Whitney Warren.

SEAWANHAKA CLUB ELECTION.

A Change in the Rules Governing the International Race.

The annual meeting of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club was held in its town house, Twenty-second Street, near Broadway, last night, with William Trotter, Senior Captain, in the chair, in the absence of Commodore Rouse. The feature of the evening was the alteration in the sailing rules governing the international trophy contest for small yachts, now held by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

The new rules permit four men in the crew, instead of three, as formerly, providing they do not exceed 600 pounds' weight in the aggregate.

The discussion relative to new measurement rules, which has been argued at length during many meetings in the past year, occupied the greater part of the evening, after which the following officers, Trustees, and committees were elected:

Trustees, E. C. Benedict, D. Le Roy Dresser, Frederic De F. Foster, Charles J. Stevens, J. Frederic Tams, and C. W. Wetmore; Commodore, Henry Clark Rouse; Vice Commodore, S. Van Rensselaer Cruger; Rear Commodore, Henry A. Van Liew; Secretary, Charles J. Stevens; Treasurer, R. C. Wetmore; Measurer, John Hyslop; Fleet Surgeon, Dr. Valentine Mott; Fleet Chaplain, Dr. George R. Vandewater; Race Committee, Oliver E. Cromwell, D. Le Roy Dresser, Walter C. Kerr, Charles A. Sherman, and C. W. Wetmore; Committee on Lectures and Entertainments, Frank S. Hastings, Herbert L. Satterlee, and Jacob Wendell, Jr.; Committee on Lines and Models, John Hyslop, A. Cary Smith, and W. P. Stephens; Law Committee, Wilmot T. Cox, Alfred Ely, and W. Kintzing Post.

NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting—Address by ex-Consul General de Kay.

The annual meeting of the National Sculpture Society was held last night in its house at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street. J. Q. A. Ward, President of the society, presided.

Charles de Kay, ex-United States Consul General at Berlin, delivered a short address on "The Fine Arts in University Teaching." He was followed by D. Cady Eaton, who spoke about the Yale Street Art School and the narrow and deplorable system on which it was run.

The following members were elected to the council: Herbert Adams, E. C. Potter, George B. Post, Charles de Kay, J. Q. A. Ward, and John De Witt Warner. A large collection of photographs and paintings was exhibited.

CHICAGO RAILROAD RETURNS.

Lake Street Elevated Has the Worst Showing of Yerkes's Properties.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—At the annual meeting of the North Chicago Street Railroad to-day it was announced that the receipts from all sources were $2,911,552.41. The operating expenses were $1,819,926.63, a decrease of $75,000. The net earnings amounted to $1,591,625.78. The percentage earned on stock was 14.47; the percentage of operating expenses, 46.83, and the number of passengers carried, 56,854,147.

At the West Chicago Railway meeting it was said the decrease during the first eight months was $194,122.18 and the increase for the last four $68,838.87. The operating expenses decreased $208,704.07. The receipts were $3,899,918.19, and the amount left for dividends was $834,068.92, or 6.32 per cent. on the stock.

The worst showing of Yerkes's properties was by the Lake Street Elevated. The net earnings were $250,636.49, an increase of $16,550.33. The deficit for the year was $40,962.19, to which is added improvements of $31,680.17. The total deficit was $72,642.36. On the strength of this, the stock broke on Change 4o-day to 13 from the opening of 16.

HAMILTON CLUB DINNER.

William B. Hornblower Speaks Against Territorial Expansion.

The Hamilton Club of Brooklyn held its regular dinner in honor of Alexander Hamilton's birthday last night at the clubhouse, Remsen and Clinton Streets. There were about 110 at the dinner, the special guests being Talcott Williams of The Philadelphia Press and William B. Hornblower. Speeches were made by both these gentlemen and by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott and Frederick A. Ward of the club. James McKeen, President of the club, introduced the speakers.

Mr. Hornblower's speech was mainly in opposition to the spirit of expansion, national and municipal. He said, among other things:

"I hope I may be pardoned for expressing the opinion that, if Hamilton were living in our day, he would not be an advocate of the policy of territorial expansion by annexation of distant islands, inhabited by aliens and half-civilized races. 'Manifest destiny' and 'National aggrandizement' would not blind his eyes to the frightful dangers to our Republican institutions that must inevitably result from the introduction of heterogeneous elements into our body politic."

Robert Goelet to Start on a Cruise.

NEWPORT, Jan. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet and family will start on Jan. 20 for an extended cruise about the West Indies, in Mr. Goelet's yacht, the Nahma. Dr. H. J. Knapp of this city will accompany Mr. Goelet and his family.

THE PROMISED 6%

to purchasers of the preferred stock of the John Pettit Realty Company is not based upon estimated profits in a new enterprise, but upon actual earnings of the properties owned and operated by the Company at the present time. The opportunity offered is not for speculation, but for investment in real estate of solid value in the heart of New York City's busiest section.

Shares are $100 each, guaranteeing 6% interest. The management solicits and will aid deliberate and thorough investigation on the part of those who contemplate the purchase of stock.

The John Pettit Realty Co.,

OFFICES: 30 East 23d St., Near Madison Square. 93 to 99 Nassau St. (Bennett Building.)

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO., Registrar of Stock.

HELD FOR HIS WIFE'S DEATH.

Butler Charged with Throwing Her Out of a Window.

Eugenia Butler, colored, who lived with her husband, William, and her mother on the top floor of the five-story tenement house 221 West Eighteenth Street, was found dead last night on the front stoop of the building, with her head crushed in and nearly every bone in her body broken. She either fell or was thrown from the window in the apartment where she lived, and her husband is now under arrest, charged with having caused her death.

Charles Engels, who said that he lived at 215 Seventh Avenue, but was found in Butler's rooms with trinkets of the dead woman in his possession, was also arrested. John Littleton and Edward Broadnack, who were on the fifth floor at the time, are held as witnesses.

Butler is a driver and was married only two months ago, but had quarreled with his wife upon the question of keeping her mother. They were heard quarreling last night shortly before Mrs. Butler's body was found on the stoop. He protested his innocence vehemently.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETING.

Annual Report Shows a Great Increase in the Number of Members—Lecture by Prof. Hornaday.

The New York Zoological Society held its annual meeting in the banquet hall of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night. There was a full meeting, as important reports were expected.

The Executive Committee submitted its annual report, which showed a remarkable growth of the society. Last year it had 80 life and 88 annual members. It now has 551 members, divided as follows: Seven founders, who subscribed $5,000 each; 5 associate founders, who subscribed $2,500 each; 18 patrons, who subscribed $1,000 each; 58 life members, who subscribed $200 each; 468 annual members, who subscribe yearly $10 each.

The society now has $66,000 designated for the improvement of the park, and needs only $34,000 more before it can ask the city to begin work.

Within the last two days it has received the following subscriptions: From Morris K. Jesup, $2,500; from W. C. Schermerhorn, $1,000, and from Samuel Sloan, $500.

The following were elected to constitute the Board of Managers for 1898: F. Augustus Schermerhorn, H. Newbold Morris, Charles E. Whitehead, J. Hampden Robb, Thomas H. Barber, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., Percy R. Pine, George Bird Grinnell, Jacob H. Schiff, Edward J. Berwind, William C. Whitney, and John D. Crimmins. The last four are new members.

Two resolutions were offered. One of these, by Ernest E. Thompson, the animal artist, urged the encouragement of animal painting and sculpture. The other called attention to the slaughter of birds and animals and urged the co-operation of the society in the work of checking the rapid extinction of the American fauna, especially the higher vertebrates. Both resolutions were referred.

The meeting was concluded by a lecture by Prof. W. T. Hornady, on the Zoological Park in London and on the plans of the proposed park in South Bronx. He illustrated his lecture by stereopticon pictures of the principal buildings in the European zoological gardens and of the projected building of the New York park.

NEW YORK A. C. ELECTION.

J. H. Haslin Now a Member of the Board of Governors.

The annual election of the New York Athletic Club was held last night, and, with the exception of a single contest for a position on the Board of Governors, was without incident.

James H. Haslin, who was nominated to oppose C. G. Peterson on the Board of Governors, was elected by a large majority. Mr. Haslin has been a member of the club for seven years, and it was largely through him that the sale of the club property to the Democratic Club was effected.

Nearly 600 votes were cast, twice as many as were cast last year.

Early in the evening the club entertained Richard Croker, John F. Carroll, ex-Mayor Grant, David McClure, William Geishen, Police Commissioner John B. Sexton, J. Seaver Page, and others.

FOG DELAYED TELEGRAMS.

Thickest Fall for Many Years Hung Along the Gulf Coast.

Owing to the intense fog which prevailed throughout the West and Southwestern part of the country last night, great difficulty was experienced by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies in their service.

The fog affected the wires to such an extent that for a time there was some trouble in getting off messages and special matter. The points most affected were Louisville, St. Louis, Kansas City, New Orleans, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Such a fog as visited the Gulf Coast yesterday has not been known in years. The wires were in fairly good working order after midnight, when the fog had passed out to sea.

The Hudson River Yacht Club.

The annual meeting of the Hudson River Yacht Club was held last night in its clubhouse, at West Ninety-second Street and North River. The following officers were re-elected: Commodore—E. Langerfeld; Vice Commodore—C. W. Shutte; Secretary—A. G. Buchholtz; Treasurer—Charles Grover. Many improvements for the season of 1898 were submitted to the club, among them being the lighting of the clubhouse and grounds by electricity and the introduction of a telephone. The Regatta Committee was empowered to arrange a series of races for the championship of the Hudson River. Entertainments at the clubhouse will be given each month during the cold weather.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

9:39 P. M.—189 Wooster Street; M. H. Crookston & Brothers; damage slight.

5:08 P. M.—89 Catherine Street; Joseph Trates; damage slight.

5:50 P. M.—66 Essex Street; Herman Gorman; damage slight.

6:35 P. M.—242 East Forty-fifth Street; S. Gorman; damage, $10.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

4:25 P. M.—18 Flushing Avenue; Thomas Taggart; damage, $1,000.

7 P. M.—108 Suydam Street; John Naul; damage, $50.

BRITISH AND YANKEE TARS

President Wilson of the English Sailors' Union Draws a Comparison.

AMERICANS BADLY TREATED

In His Country a Board of Trade Protects Seamen from Assault—The Great Benefit of the Plimsoll Load Line.

J. Havelock Wilson, member of Parliament and General President of the Sailors and Firemen's Union of Great Britain, gave an address last evening before the Social Reform Club, in which he compared the treatment of sailors on American vessels with that of those on British vessels, and showed that the English sailor's lot is much more pleasant.

Mr. Wilson, who served as a sailor for fourteen years, began by saying that the treatment of crews on British vessels was far superior to that of American sailors. In England they had a Board of Trade which had full control over vessels. Under it there was a local Marine Board of Trade on which sat representatives of ship owners, Captains, sailors, and firemen. This board issued certificates to Captains and officers of vessels, and no person received a certificate as Captain unless he had previously served as third, second, and first mate, and also as a sailor. These certificates serve as a check upon the Captains and mates, and if a Captain abuses his office by drunkenness or violence the local Marine Board has the power to suspend his certificate or cancel it altogether.

The American Practice.

"On your American vessels," Mr. Wilson went on to say, "I understand that the officers are not required to have certificates, and it happens that mates are engaged not because they are good navigators, but because they are good fisticuffers and kickers. It often happens that when the vessel is at sea the mates treat the sailors in a brutal manner, and when the vessel arrives in port, before the sailors can get time to lodge a complaint in court, these mates disappear altogether.

"Now, this could not happen on an English vessel. The mate must deposit his certificate with the Captain, and it is returned to him only after return to port and he has left the vessel. Should he run away the local Marine Board can cancel the certificate, and then he would never be able to get another job."

In regard to the safety of men on board British vessels there was room for improvement, as about 2,000 men were annually killed and drowned. Nevertheless the British were in advance of the Americans in this respect. In all British ports there are Board of Trade officers appointed to watch all incoming and outgoing vessels, and whenever they discover anything unseaworthy about a vessel it is their duty to compel the owners to make the necessary repairs, and to detain the vessel until that is done.

The Plimsoll Load Line.

The speaker then explained the Plimsoll load line, and told of Mr. Plimsoll's great fight to pass that law. When the bill was first passed by the House of Commons, the House of Lords refused to pass it unless the ship owners themselves had the right of making the safety line. That proviso practically nullified the law, and one ship owner, to show his contempt for it, marked the safety load line near the top of the steamer's funnel. Mr. Plimsoll thereupon held meetings all over the country, and aroused such a storm of indignation that the law was amended to what it now is.

The Seamen's and Firemen's union sees that the law is enforced, and whenever a Captain undertakes to overload the ship below the safety line the men inform the union, which communicates with the Board of Trade, and the Captain, on arrival in England, is hauled up and fined $500.

"We are also in advance of you in the matter of life-saving appliances," Mr. Wilson went on to say. "There is a committee of experts of all classes of seamen to enforce the law, and make further rules, which become law with the sanction of Parliament."

FIRE IN A FLAT HOUSE.

Sixteen Families Scared in West Seventy-seventh Street.

The tenants of the five-story apartment house at 201 West Seventy-seventh Street were badly scared late last night when some one dropped a lamp in the hallway and ignited the woodwork.

A man living on the second floor shouted, "Fire!" and the members of the sixteen families in the house rushed down the stairways clad in their night clothes. Patrick H. Dunn, Police Commissioner Hamilton's private secretary, was among them, and his daughter, eighteen years old, fainted in the excitement.

Efforts were made to extinguish the flames with buckets, but it was not until the Fire Department arrived and used a hose that all danger was over.

One woman rushed out into the street, and throwing her arms around a policeman, implored him to save her baby, which she said she left in the fourth floor. The policeman summoned up all his courage and ran upstairs. A few minutes later he returned with a pug dog, the only "baby" he could find. The woman frantically grabbed the dog and showered him with kisses.

NEW WESTCHESTER HOSPITAL.

To be of Stone and Cost $10,000—Children's Home Well Kept.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The Westchester County Board of Supervisors to-day adopted a resolution providing for the building of a new hospital at the County Almshouse, at East View, at a cost of $10,000, a large portion of the work to be done by the inmates of the institution. The new building is to be built of stone and concrete. This action has become necessary from the inability of the present hospital to accommodate the patients.

The board paid its annual tour of inspection to the Westchester Temporary Home for Destitute Children here to-day. They found everything in the best possible condition under the direction of Superintendent James W. Pierce.

IOWA FOR CURRENCY REFORM.

Great Interest Shown in the Report of the Monetary Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The strong feeling in favor of currency reform in Iowa is one among many of the encouraging pieces of news which have been received at the headquarters of the Monetary Commission.

Letters from leading editors and prominent citizens indorsing the report of the commission have been supplemented by the information that popular meetings will be held all over the State for the indorsement of the report of the commission and that 100 representative business men will be sent to the Indianapolis Convention, which convenes Jan. 25, to consider the report.

Some of the members of the Iowa delegation in Congress have until recently been maintaining a waiting attitude regarding the subject of currency reform, but several have expressed warm admiration for the report of the Monetary Commission since its appearance and are preparing to distribute copies at home, in response to the requests which they are receiving.

Turkey's Sympathy with Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 11:—The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfort Gazette says the Sultan has issued a secret irade declaring the greatest confidence in Emperor William's policy, and exhorting Turkish officials to disregard intrigues working in Turkey, the sole object of which is "to spoil our excellent relations with tried friends."

Tremendous Exodus to the Klondike.

Despite the warnings of those who have been on the spot and predict suffering in the Klondike region, thousands of adventurous Americans are wending their way thitherward. All of them should be provided with that medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which warms and nourishes the system, and prevents malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, besides remedying liver complaint, dspepsia, and constipation.

BRIXHAM OFF FOR SEATTLE.

The Klondike Steamer Leaves To-day—Her Passengers to Go Overland.

The Klondike steamer Brixham, which has been fitting out in Brooklyn for the Boston and Alaska Transportation Company, will sail at 10 o'clock this morning for Seattle. She will take no passengers, as all the bookings are for overland travel to Seattle, whence the Brixham is to proceed to Skaguay and St. Michaels.

The Brixham is an iron vessel of foreign build which was admitted to American registry seven years ago. She has been extensively overhauled for her new career in North Pacific waters, and is fitted with compound engines of 140 horse power, which, it is said, will give her a speed of twelve knots. She will carry a crew of twenty-four men and six carpenters. She is expected to reach Seattle in seventy-five days. There she will take aboard 260 passengers for Skaguay, and, returning, she will take 260 more to St. Michael's, where they will be transported up the Yukon on boats owned by the company.

The Brixham is in command of Capt. James Durie.

Among the women passengers who are going are Mrs. De Balaine of 536 West One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, and Miss Kate Ryan of 1,6484 East End Avenue.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Dr. A. F. Magruder, United States Navy.

CAMBRIDGE—Henry M. Frankel, Louisville.

EMPIRE—Miss Frances E. Willard.

FIFTH AVENUE—Col. George W. Dunn, Binghamton.

IMPERIAL—Col. J. B. Basset, Cleveland.

MANHATTAN—R. M. Chalmers, Albany; C. C. Hamlin, Boston, and E. P. Perkins, Philadelphia.

WALDORF—George Stuart Potter, Philadelphia; J. Price Wetherill, Philadelphia, and F. H. Prince, Boston.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; C. S. Rogers, infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Horstmeyer, domestics, dress goods, and woolens; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bloss, Gus, & Co., Little Rock, Ark.; G. Bloss, notions, clothing, and furnishing goods, 54 Franklin Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Bowditch, Clapp & Pierce, Boston, Mass.; A. G. Bowditch, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Bright, C. E., Columbus, Ohio; ribbons, velvets, and laces; Broadway Central Hotel.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meara, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 108 Worth Street; Morton House.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. A. Devlin, gloves and hosiery; 115 Worth Street.

Connell, William, & Co., Scranton, Penn.; C. Connell, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Connelly, W. A., Portsmouth, Ohio; dry goods; Grand Hotel.

"Curran's," Waterbury, Conn.; Miss K. Curran, millinery; Miss K. G. Curran, notions; Park Avenue Hotel.

Delaplain Dry Goods Company, Wheeling, West Va.; H. Quarrier, woolens, cloaks, and carpets, 96 Franklin Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Denholm, The, & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; T. A. Clark, hosiery; A. Murdoch, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. Seidl, furnishing goods; H. Eisenberg, notions and laces, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery, 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Dwyer Brothers, New Orleans, La.; E. G. Grau, notions, fancy goods, laces, and jewelry; 43 Leonard Street.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; D. Dunlop, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 61 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.

"Fair, The," Chicago, Ill.; C. H. Sherman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.

Field, L. H., Jackson, Mich.; E. R. Hague, carpets; St. Denis Hotel.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Morton, clothing; F. J. Wilson, glassware and art; W. H. Easterly, hats and caps; 104 Worth Street.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Frear, dry goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Garson, Meyer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; T. Meyer, clothing; Hoffman House.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. W. Goldman, cloaks and suits;

O'GRADY WAITS ON PLATT

The Speaker's Committee List, Revised by the Senator, Expected in Albany To-day.

THE MINORITY'S EXPECTATIONS

Talk with Democratic Leader Donnelly —Imperative Need of Amendments to the New York City Charter.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—Speaker O'Grady and Thomas F. Donnelly, the Democratic leader in the Assembly, returned to the capital today. Mr. Donnelly came up early to look after the assignment of members of the minority to committee places, but he so far has failed to secure an audience with the Speaker, who has remained in seclusion since his arrival.

It was said to-night that Mr. O'Grady's seclusion was due to the fact that the revised list of the committees had not been received from Mr. Platt. The list as approved by the Senator is expected to-morrow, it is understood. When it comes, Mr. Donnelly will learn what his men are to get. He said to-night that the Republicans had offered to give the minority four men on the leading committees, but the minority had not yet agreed to recede from its request for five places.

Speaking of the prospects for New York City legislation Mr. Donnelly said:

"The experience of the city departments so far has shown there will be imperative need of a host of amendments to the administrative features of the new charter, but I think it is doubtful whether the departments will be able to tell exactly what they need in time to shape such legislation so as to get it through this session.

"I suppose such legislation as is necessary to remedy defects and lapses and correct contradictions in the charter will go through without opposition, but my understanding of the Republicans' attitude is that they will not permit any amendments making material changes to become law, on the idea that the charter should have a fair trial as it stands."

Mr. Donnelly says there is much confusion among the departments of the City of New York. Few of them have been able to get into smooth working order, and clashes and contradictions arising from defects in the charter are developing daily.

"For instance," said Mr. Donnelly, "the only office in the whole city that found itself provided with a set of books to begin with was the City Chamberlain's. All the other offices are using improvised books. Then, too, the uncertainty about the application of the civil service law is crippling many of the bureaus. They don't know whom they can appoint and whom discharge, and the consequence is that some of them are running shorthanded."

Speaking of the attitude of the Democrats toward the canal scandals, Mr. Donnelly said:

"I think we will agree with Controller Roberts that there ought to be an investigation, but just what form the matter will take I am not prepared to say now."

NINETEENTH DISTRICT CASE.

No Advancement of the Election Contest for Argument.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—The Court of Appeals to-day denied a motion made by Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, District Attorney of New York, to place on the calendar for argument on Jan. 17 the appeals from the decisions of the lower courts in the matters of the applications of Perez M. Stewart and Howard P. Okie for an order directing the Board of County and City Canvassers of New York to perform certain duties in connection with the canvass of the vote for Member of Assembly and Aldermen in the Nineteenth Assembly District of that city and for eight orders directing the Inspectors of Election in certain election districts in that Assembly district to make a statement and return of the votes canvassed for Member of Assembly and Aldermen in that district and for the canvass of such returns by the City and County Canvassers.

This case is the contest between the Tammany and Citizens' Union candidates in the Nineteenth Assembly District. The motion of Col. Gardiner was denied because the court considered that the case could be reached in its natural order in about two or three weeks.

HALL OF RECORDS SITE.

Mandamus Proceedings Dismissed by the Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—The Court of Appeals has dismissed the appeal in the matter of acquiring title to the site of the new Hall of Records in New York. The appeal was from a decision of the Special Term, affirmed by the Appellate Division, denying a writ of peremptory mandamus against the city to show cause why Michael Coleman and S. Stanwood Meakin should not be removed as Commissioners to select a site for the new Hall of Records.

The appeal was made by Henry F. Miller, J. Fred Kernochan, and other property holders, on the ground that the Commissioners were appointed, not freely by the court, but by the suggestion of politicians, and that one Commissioner had an interest in the property to be taken. Justice Rumsey, upon whose opinion the case was dismissed, says that the allegation that Justice Lawrence was influenced in his appointments is unworthy of consideration.

For Railroad Commissioner.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—A delegation of labor organization representatives waited on Gov. Black this afternoon and urged him to appoint P. F. Keefe of Rochester a representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, a member of the State Railroad Commission, to succeed Commissioner Frank M. Baker, whose term of office will expire on Jan. 29.

YOUNG McNALLY TESTIFIES.

The Boy Shot by Policeman Hannigan Tells of the Occurrence.

Policeman John J. Hannigan, who, when attached to the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station last Thanksgiving Day, shot seventeen-year-old Charles McNally of 205 East One Hundred and Seventh Street while chasing him through First Avenue, was put on trial on a charge of assault in the first degree before Recorder Goff, in Part I. of the General Sessions Court, yesterday.

Young McNally testified that he had left his home at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of the alleged assault, and that after the appearance of the officers, and the scattering of the boys, Hannigan started in pursuit of him. Between One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Third Streets, he said, Hannigan shouted to him, "Stand!"

"I thought he wouldn't shoot," said the witness, "and I kept on running. My hat blew off, and when I stooped to pick it up I heard the shot and felt the pain in my hip. When the officer came up to me he grabbed me by the neck, and said: 'You wouldn't stand, so I fired.' He told me I wasn't shot, but had only fallen against a barrel. On the way to the police station he said if I wouldn't say anything about the shooting he'd speak to the Judge about me in the morning, and I said 'All right.'"

It came out during the trial that McNally has brought an action against Hannigan for $5,000 damages.

The trial will be continued to-day.

St. Cecile Lodge Officers.

The installation exercises of St. Cecile Lodge, F. and A. M., were held in the Masonic Hall at 2 P. M. yesterday. After these formal exercises, which were conducted by E. M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, there was a musical programme and entertainment. These are the officers for 1898: A. J. Bisnett, Master; J. A. Nickel, Senior Warden; W. B. Clayton, Junior Warden; R. Recker, Treasurer; H. W. Roe, Secretary; H. A. Greene, Senior Deacon; S. J. Guthrie, Junior Deacon; E. Recker, Senior M. of C.; C. H. Jones, Junior M. of C.; P. S. Friedenberg, Senior Steward; W. B. Wilson, Junior Steward; M. A. Decker, Chaplain; W. M. Moorhouse, Marshal; H. A. Russell, Organist; C. Sanderson, Tiler; W. Inglis, Assistant Organist; C. M. Williams, Historian; C. E. Low, J. L. Henning, and J. H. Curtin, Trustees.

UNION PACIFIC BONDS.

Leavenworth's Counsel Argue for a Stay of the Sale of Securities.

A motion was made yesterday before Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, by Judge G. H. Yaeman and Roger Foster, representing the Leavenworth, Topeka and Southwestern Railway, to stay the sale of $16,000,000 of securities of the insolvent Union Pacific Railroad, which was set for this afternoon. Counsel for the plaintiff argued that if the sale is allowed to proceed it would give J. P. Morgan an unfair advantage, and as one of the Trustees who had made a compact with the noteholders, he could buy in the securities at a price below their value, to the injury of the general creditors.

The securities involved are a part of the $47,000,000 which J. P. Morgan & Co. and others brought suit to foreclose under the collateral trust deed issued by the Union Pacific Company in 1891, and were to be sold under Judge Lacombe's authorization to redeem $3,187,000 outstanding collateral.

Judge Lacombe reserved decision as to the right of petitioners to have the collateral trust agreement set aside. A decision will be rendered in a few days, thus causing a postponement of the sale.

In arguing the case for the plaintiff, Messrs. Yeamans & Foster asked for the appointment of an independent master, who should in no way be connected with either the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. or special master or receivers of the Union Pacific Company. It was further pleaded that the unsecured creditors be allowed to intervene and attack the decree.

The receivers, represented by Frederic R. Coudert, who was in court, presented a long statement, in which they said that they were endeavoring to dispose of the assets of the Union Pacific Railroad, which were not worth over $10,000,000, and if disposed of at auction, would bring several millions less.

CHILDREN'S WORK IN LIBRARIES

Papers on the Subject Read at a Meeting of Persons Interested in Boys' Clubs.

The second conference of those interested in boys' clubs was held last night at the reading rooms of the Loyal Legion Temperance Society, at 112 and 114 University Place. A number of clubs were represented, including several from out of town. George Hamilton Dean, President of the Loyal Legion Temperance Society, presided. Two papers were read—one by Miss Annie C. Moore, librarian of the children's department of the Pratt Institute Library of Brooklyn, which was written by Miss Mary Wright Plummer, who is at the head of the Pratt Institute Library, and the other by Arthur E. Bostwick, Chief Librarian of the New York Free Circulating Library.

Miss Plummer's paper was on "The Work of Children in Free Libraries," and contained a number of useful suggestions as to the best way to get children interested in the right kind of literature. She strongly urged personal influence on the children in the selection of books, and said much depended upon the librarian in this respect. By talking to the children much could be learned, and oftentimes suggestions of value came from them.

Mr. Bostwick's paper dealt with "Some Recent Questions in Regard to Library Management, with Special Reference to Small Libraries." He advocated the "open shelf" system, meaning thereby the accordance to the boys of the privilege of taking from the shelves such books as they chose. It took some time, he said, to educate them up to the proper ideas, and at first it might seem that the results would be disastrous, but in the end he said experience had shown that the boys were careful with the books, and also made judicious selections.

A general discussion of the papers followed, in which F. H. Baldwin, Superintendent of the Stamford Boys' Library; Meyer Bloomfield of the University Settlement, E. J. Agnew of the Catholic Club, and President Dean took part.

DAMP ROOMS AND LAWSUIT.

Music Teacher Sued for Rent Interposes a Counter Claim.

An odd counter claim was interposed yesterday in the suit for rent brought by David Bettman against Frederick X. Arens in the Yorkville Municipal Court, before Justice McKean. Bettman is suing Arens, a music teacher, for $43 rent from October 23 to November 23 for rooms used by Arens as a studio at 36 West Twenty-seventh Street. Bettman alleges that Arens signed a lease for a year, and moved out after staying only one month. Mr. Arens put in a counter claim for $250, and testified that during some repairs to the building his rooms became so cold and damp that he was obliged to put in stoves and grates, and that all his students were affected with sore throats. Miss Van Valkenburg, a pupil of Mr. Arens, testified that her throat became sore owing to the dampness, and that had Mr. Arens remained in the rooms longer she would have been compelled to seek another teacher.

Judge McKean reserved decision to consult music teachers as to the effect of dampness on the singing voice.

LINEMEN STRUCK FOR WAGES.

Rumors of Uneasiness in the Amsterdam Lighting Company Are Denied.

A strike yesterday among thirty linemen and inside wiremen employed by the New Amsterdam Electric Light Company, in Williamsburg, led to a rumor that the company was in financial difficulties. The men went on strike because, as they claimed, they were owed more than a week's wages, and they had not been able to get their money.

The company's offices are in the Manufacturers' Bank Building, at Broadway and Berry Street, and when the men struck they marched to the company's place and demanded their wages of Superintendent Le Count. He advised the strikers to return to work, but the men refused, declaring that the company had "jollied" them before, and they would not submit to it. Smith Acker, the foreman, admitted last night that there was a little trouble with the men, but that it would be settled to-day.

Although it was not possible to see any of the officials of the company last night, a business man intimate with its affairs said that the company was in good financial condition.

ROOM FOR THE BRIDGE CARS.

Brick Building to be Sliced Off on the North Roadway.

Tom L. Johnson, the Brooklyn trolley magnate, superintended operations for a time yesterday morning in the completion of the bridge trolley loop. All the rails are in place, both in the northern and southern roadways, but no cars can be run, according to Mr. Johnson, until both roadways at the loop are widened each four feet and for a length of about 200 feet.

Mr. Johnson said he did not think it within the range of possibility to run passenger cars over the loop this week.

In order to effect the matter of widening the roadways, it will be necessary to remove a few feet from a two-story brick structure near this end of the northern roadway.

The two-story brick structure referred to is 19 and 21 North William Street. It is part of the bridge property, and is now occupied by Luyties Brothers. The north side stairway of the bridge from Park Row reaches to the roof of this building.

President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company said yesterday that the trolley people had purchased the Luyties building, and that the building would not be taken down. On the contrary, so far as he knew, business now going on there would continue, because only a slice four feet wide of the south side of the building is needed to give room for teams on the north side of the bridge at that special point.

Mr. Rossiter said it would not take a very long time to cut the four feet from the building.

Public Accountants' Dinner.

The annual dinner and election of officers of the American Association of Public Accountants was held last night at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. Frank Broaker presided. Covers were laid for thirty. The following officers were elected: President—W. Sanders Davies; Vice President—David Rollo; Secretary—T. Cullen Roberts; Treasurer—Leonard H. Conant; Auditors—Capel Ellis Le Jeune, Brownell McGibbon; Board of Trustees, whose terms expire in 1898, re-elected; T. Cullen Roberts, F. C. Manvel, F. W. Lafrenty.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE

Admonished to Investigate the Charges of Corruption in Hudson County.

MESSAGE FROM GOV. GRIGGS

Comments on the Alleged Protection of Criminals by Public Officials—The House Appoints an Investigating Committee.

TRENTON, Jan. 11.—The one hundred and twenty-second session of the New Jersey Legislature began this afternoon. The Senate organized by the election of the officers selected by the Republican caucus. The House also elected the Republican caucus candidates. Assemblyman-elect Simpson of Hudson County, who is under indictment, was not in his seat.

As soon as the two bodies were organized the Governor's annual message was presented and read.

One of the most important parts of the message of Gov. Griggs refers to the charges of bribery made by a Jersey City newspaper against two officials of Hudson County. The accused men, Assemblyman Alexander Simpson and ex-Assistant Prosecutor Joseph Noonan, are under indictment. In his message the Governor says it is alleged that the present Sheriff of Hudson County, in order to protect criminals from indictment and just punishment, willfully and deliberately returns Grand Juries composed, as to the major part, of friends, co-partners, and protectors of habitual lawbreakers; that this is done with the object of preventing the indictment and punishment of persons who are engaged in criminal practices within the county, against whom specific denunciations of the Judges of the courts of the county frequently have been directed.

The Governor says it is charged that, despite convincing proof of guilt laid before Grand Juries, and under positive direction of the court to indict, the offenders are shielded by the Grand Juries, and shielded from trial; that such Grand Juries are not exceptional, but are habitually so made up by the Sheriff. It is charged that the office of the Prosecutor has also been used extensively to shield criminals, and that hundreds of indictments found by previous Grand Juries have been suppressed, without the knowledge or consent of the courts, and that many thousands of dollars have been lost to the county by reason of the failure of the Prosecutor to take steps to collect money forfeited as bail.

Investigation Recommended.

The Governor says that all the officers of the law from the Judge to the Constable should perform their sworn duties so that innocent persons would be protected, and concludes by saying that if it is true that the Sheriff of the county, or any other officers, are engaged in a conspiracy to shield criminals, if it is true that the Sheriff does willfully return juries made up of persons to protect criminals, in violation of his oath, there remains but one remedy, and that is for the Legislature to make an investigation and impeach the officials. The Governor says the matter is no partisan matter, as the administration of justice has nothing to do with the management of party affairs, and remarks that it is worthy of note that the Sheriff who is accused and the Judges who have tried to secure the full enforcement of the law, are members of the same political party.

Gov. Griggs expressed gratification at the evidences of prosperity in the State. Labor, he said, was employed at rates of wages generally exceeding those that had ruled for the last few years, and the manufacturing industries of the State, with some few exceptions, were thriving and prosperous. The State Treasury, he said, had shared in the benefit of improved business conditions, as shown by an increase of $160,245 of income over the last fiscal year. The income of the State for the fiscal year 1897, was $2,298,777; the disbursements were $2,313,060. The Governor recommended a revision of the tax laws of the State.

Reference was made to the unsatisfactory condition of the oyster industry, which the Governor was of opinion could be made one of great revenue to the State and of increasing value to the people engaged in that industry if it were properly controlled and supervised. Better supervision of the business was recommended. The adoption of some adequate measure to remedy the evil of river pollution, from which the inhabitants of the Passaic Valley are suffering, was urged.

The House Takes Action.

In the House this afternoon Assemblyman Gledhill introduced a resolution providing that a committee of five, including the Speaker, be appointed to investigate the alleged maladministration of justice in Hudson County, as recommended by the Governor's message. Assemblyman Allen of Hudson, the Democratic leader of the House, offered an amendment that the investigation also extend to Camden, Mercer, and Atlantic Counties. He said that Hudson County welcomed an investigation, but unless the House intended to extend the investigation to other counties he was constrained to believe that the resolution was not prompted by a desire to learn the truth, but was a matter of political buncombe. Mr. Allen's amendment was voted down by a strict party vote and the original resolution introduced by Mr. Gledhill was adopted.

During the debate on the resolution, Mr. Allen said that there was just as much reason for investigating Camden and Mercer as there was for investigating Hudson, as the former two counties were just as much criticised by the public press. He cited the case of the Mercer County Freeholders and the Shaw trial in Camden. Mr. Gledhill said that the smell from Hudson County was more offensive than from the other counties, and that when Hudson had been investigated it would be time enough to take up the others.

The first bill introduced in the Senate was by Mr. Skirm, authorizing President Thomas Hanlon of Pennington Seminary to change his surname to O'Hanlon. Dr. Hanlon has discovered that about fifty years ago his ancestors inadvertently dropped the O', thinking it a middle initial, and he wants it restored.

Senator Francis introduced a bill providing for an assistant prosecutor in counties of from 75,000 to 100,000 population, which now have no such official.

Senator Reed introduced a bill providing that telegraph poles and wires shall constitute personal property for taxing purposes in the district in which they are located.

No bills were introduced in the House this afternoon. Speaker Watkins will not announce his committees until next Monday night.

Both houses adjourned until next Monday.

NOMINATED FOR OFFICE.

TRENTON, Jan. 11.—Gov. Griggs sent to the Senate this afternoon the following nominations:

Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals—William H. Vredenburgh. Judge Vredenburgh is now serving ad interim.

County Judges: Bergen—David Zabriskie; Hudson—John A. Blair; Warren—George M. Shipman.

Prosecutors: Hudson—James S. Erwin; Sussex—John L. Swayze.

Judge of the Hoboken District Court—Abel I. Smith.

Port Warden—John J. Toffey.

All of these are Republicans, and are nominated to succeed Democrats.

The Governor also sent to the Senate these nominations:

Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls—Lewis Parker and E. R. Cook, both reappointed.

Member of the State Board of Education—James B. Woodward, reappointed.

Member of the Board of Managers of State Hospital for the Insane at Trenton—Joseph Rice. Mr. Rice is at present serving ad interim. He was nominated last year on the last day of the session. His nomination was not confirmed because of the objection of Senator Barber.

Managers of the Home for Feeble Minded Women—Mrs Emily S. Williamson and Charles H. Anderson of Cumberland.

All the nominations were referred in executive session to appropriate committees.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Opening of the Debate in the Senate on the Hawaiian Annexation Treaty.

SPEECH BY SENATOR DAVIS

He Argues in Favor of Making the Islands a Part of the United States—Will Continue His Argument To-day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Except for a few minutes given to a controversy over some minor Post Office confirmations, the entire time of the executive session of the Senate to-day was consumed by Senator Davis of Minnesota in a speech in support of Hawaiian annexation. Mr. Davis is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and his speech was generally accepted as the semi-official utterance of the majority of the committee. He spoke for about two hours, and when the Senate adjourned had not finished.

The portion of the speech delivered to-day consisted of a review of the relations between this country and Hawaii during the history of these islands, and was intended to show that the Unitedd States had exercised a fostering and protecting care over the islands from the beginning and given many evidences of the intention ultimately of making them an integral portion of the American domain.

"I approach this question," the Senator began, "with, I hope, a due sense of the responsibility imposed upon me in beginning a debate the result of which may be of momentous consequence to the future welfare of both this country and the Hawaiian Islands. The question is one of importance so vast that one must of necessity approach it with a certain degree of timidity because it is very difficult to present all the points involved, as they should properly be presented, however much care and attention one may have given to the subject."

The Senator consumed considerable time in a general presentation of the reasons for annexation, saying that these were both commercial and strategic.

Commercial Aspect of the Case.

Referring to the commercial reasons for controlling the islands in the interest of this country, he called attention to their location midway in the Pacific Ocean, and said that anyone with half an eye to the importance of the trade of the Orient could discern the fact that they must cut a very important figure in controlling that trade for the future.

"As for their military importance," said the Senator, "it has already become evident that the opening of the new century, which is now so near, must mark the opening of a new conditions of affairs in the Far East."

Mr. Davis referred then briefly to the operations of the European powers in China, predicting that the time was not far distant when the great nations of Europe, if they were not checked, would control the entire Asiatic seaboard.

Taking up the question of the relationship between Hawaii and the United States, Senator Davis presented a review of the efforts which had been made in the past to annex the islands, and presented quotations from many eminent statesmen of former times to show, as he said, that the best American thought always had favored this policy. He referred at some length to the Marcy treaty, showing why it had not been perfected, and also referred to the treaty which was made in President Harrison's Administration.

He also quoted many of the utterances of Secretary Marcy, and also of Daniel Webster, and in doing so took occasion to compliment both in high terms. He said that, with the single exception of the administration of Mr. Cleveland, it had been the avowed and consistent purpose of all parties in all Administrations in this country at the proper time to make the Hawaiian Islands a part of the United States. He contended that their history, so far as they have a civilized history, is the result of American enterprise and energy, and said the islands belonged to this country by virtue both of sentiment and geographical location.

Too Good a Thing to Lose.

"Indeed," he continued, "in view of all the aspects which the case presents, the United States cannot afford, either in its own interests or in the interest of the Hawaiian people, to allow this opportunity to gain control of them to pass. Suppose we should not ratify the present treaty, could we consistently continue to exercise the right to prevent other nations from assuming the control which we decline to take?"

Mr. Davis said that up to the present time we had assumed to exercise a sort of supervision over the islands under the guise of asserting the application of the Monroe doctrine; but in the circumstances it would be a bold man who would consider that doctrine applicable in the future, in view of a failure to take advantage of this opportunity to make the islands our own.

"In case," asked Senator Gray, also a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, "the islands should be annexed, is it the policy to have them admitted as a State of the Union with their present mixed population?"

"Such I do not believe to be the purpose of any one," replied Senator Davis. "I myself freely admit that the population of Hawaii is not such at the present time as will be desirable in an American State, and for myself I may say I consider the character of the population to be one of the objections to annexation. But the advantages so far outweigh this one element as to render it of comparative insignificance."

Other Countries Want Hawaii.

One point which Mr. Davis dwelt upon at considerable length was the desirability of the islands, not only to this country, but to all the leading powers of the world.

"We," he said, "should take the islands while we have the opportunity, and if we do not want them, it will be a very easy matter for us to get rid of them on our own terms."

He showed they would be an important territorial acquisition to either Japan, England, or Russia, and expressed the opinion that either of those powers would take the islands off our hands at any time we might make known our desire to be rid of them.

It would be easy enough, Mr. Davis said, to turn the islands over to some other country in case we should find them to be an undesirable acquisition, but who would say that it would be so easy for us to take them at some future time in case we voluntarily should deprive ourselves of the present opportunity?

When Senator Davis concluded this portion of his speech, it was with the general understanding that he would continue to-morrow. As he has an abundance of material, it is doubtful that he will be able to conclude his speech to-morrow.

SENATE'S OPEN SESSION.

Adverse Report on Bill to Grant Pensions to Daughters of Gen. Meade —Wolcott Gives Notice of a Speech.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Gallinger, (Rep., N. H.,) Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, reported adversely from the committee a bill to grant a pension of $100 a month each to Margaret Butler Meade and Henrietta Meade, daughters of the late Major Gen. George Gordon Meade, and asked that the bill be postponed indefinitely.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) asked what reason the committee had for requesting the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Mr. Gallinger said the committee had taken adverse action upon the bill because it did not believe it proper for the country to enter upon the experiment of pensioning the daughters of soldiers.

Mr. Allen said he had a distinct recollection of several instances of pensions being granted to the daughters of soldiers, and expressed the opinion that this bill ought at least go to the calendar for discussion. He thought he could not be accused of too great liberality, but in this case the soldier, Gen. Meade, had performed remarkable service.

It was a serious question whether, if Gen. Meade had not been at the Battle of Gettysburg, we should have a Government to-day.

In reply, Mr. Gallinger said that he had not the slightest objection to the consideration of the bill, but he desired to say to the Senate and to the country that if the Government entered upon the business of pensioning the daughters of soldiers the pension list would be swelled to billions instead of millions of dollars.

Mr. Allen thought that might be better than to throw the Government's money into millponds and unknown creeks throughout the country.

"That is a matter," said Mr. Gallinger, bringing the colloquy to an end, "with which the Committee on Pensions has nothing to do."

Mr. Allen introduced and secured the adoption of a resolution calling upon the President for information in his possession relative to the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana and for information whether the United States now had any clerks or other employes at work upon the Venezuelan boundary question, and also what part of the $100,000 appropriated for the Venezuelan Commission had been expended.

Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.,) gave notice that next Monday he would address the Senate upon the work of the Monetary Commission.

The bill restricting immigration was then called up and Mr. Fairbanks (Rep., Ind.,) addressed the Senate in support of the measure.

The Senate then at 1:35 o'clock went into executive session.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Conclusion of the Civil Service Debate—Appropriation for the Commission Not Struck Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The provision in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill for the maintenance of the Civil Service Commission remains in the bill, and the Legislative Appropriation bill has passed the House.

The debate on the civil service question, which began over a week ago, ended to-day very tamely. There was not even a vote on the item in the Appropriation bill which caused the debate. The Republicans who are seeking to modify or repeal the law decided to let the debate come to a close to-day, but it required the casting vote of the Speaker to stop the discussion.

The antagonism to the motion to close debate, which was made early in the day, came principally from the Democrats. They were supported by the Populists and a few Republicans who believed the debate should go on. The rising vote on the motion to close the debate was very close—yeas 92, nays 88, and on the demand of the Democrats the roll was called.

When the roll call was concluded the motion to close debate stood defeated by six votes. A recapitulation of the vote was called for, and three Republicans changed their votes, making it a tie. The Speaker announced the vote, 125 to 125.

"A tie," added the Speaker, "and the Chair votes aye."

The debate to-day was quite dull until the closing hour, when Mr. Simpson, the Kansas Populist, enlivened it with some references to the Ohio Senatorial election.

Mr. Simpson said the debate had been prolonged while the Republicans out in Ohio were making promises to the boys in the trenches in the interest of Senator Hanna. It was all a bluff. Nothing was to be done, and now that Senator Hanna's election was secured the mask was thrown off and a vote was to be taken on the pending bill. Whether the House would have an opportunity later to consider a bill for the modification or repeal of the law would depend on the Speaker.

"He is the whole thing," exclaimed Mr. Simpson, "and runs the House." [Laughter.]

"Have you consulted the Speaker?" asked Mr. Quigg.

"No," replied Mr. Simpson; "he never consults me and I never consult him."

Mr. Allen (Dem., Miss.,) entertained the House with one of his short, humorous speeches. He was not a orute, he said, and he had not the heart to jump on the Republican Party in its present strait. With mock solemnity, he offered to mediate between the divided factions. He pictured the divisions on the floor, in Maryland, and in Ohio. He said he felt especially sorry for Mr. Grosvenor, who was very busy leading a bolt on the floor of this House and coercing a bolt in Ohio.

"The Ohio matter is adjusted," shouted a member.

Mr. Allen said he so understood. They had learned the lesson in Ohio which a negro in Mississippi said was the secret of success in life.

"The trouble with the negro," a colored man was represented as saying in Mr. Allen's story, "is that they don't know how to transfer. The white man does. I give my note to a merchant. He buys produce with it from the commission man; he buys with it from others, and so it goes. Everybody gets money out of it but me, and no one pays it but me."

Mr. Allen applied the story by saying it explained the secret of Senator Hanna's success. Several gentlemen had learned how to "transfer."

Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, in closing the debate, made a clear statement of the minority position, which indicates that the minority will vote to repeal but not to modify the law.

The principal speech of the day was made by Mr. Brosius, Chairman of the Civil Service Committee. He defended the law.

The Agricultural and Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bills were reported to the House, and at 5:20 o'clock the House adjourned.

THE CIVIL SERVICE VOTE.

Friends of the System Encouraged by Yesterday's Showing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The vote in the House to-day on the motion to close debate on the civil service question has been regarded with interest, not as affecting the bill under consideration, but as indicating the chance of a repeal or generous modification of the law. It is admitted by the Republicans who favor modification, by which they mean the rescue of certain places for the use of members in search of patronage, that the vote on a bill to amend the law would not be stronger than it was to-day, and it is also admitted that the vote for absolute repeal, for which the Democrats are substantially unanimous, would not be so strong.

All the information obtained from friends of the reform agrees in putting the President in opposition to repeal and also against a wholesale removal of places from the operation of the law. With a bare majority for a bill it is believed that the President would promptly and vigorously veto a repeal, and that he would disapprove of a modification bill if it amounted to a reckless "backward step." To get a two-thirds vote for a bill that had been vetoed would be more difficult than to get a bare majority for the same bill on its passage.

The President is prepared to make some modifications suggested by the experience of his cabinet officers, but has declared that he will not act while the subject is under discussion in Congress. As the House bill has not yet been introduced, it is regarded as probable that it will be not earlier than March before the measure will go to the White House for President McKinley's consideration.

Commissioner Rice Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. — Civil Service Commissioner William G. Rice presented his resignation to the President to-day, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor. Mr. Rice will return shortly to his home in Albany, N. Y., to assume charge of business interests which demand his attention.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

Silversmiths

TRADE MARK STERLING SILVER FINE

208 Fifth Avenue—Madison Square

FACTORIES MERIDEN, CONN. CANADA FACTORY HAMILTON, ONT

Manufacturing Furrier,

Has Marked Down

PRICES OF ALL FURS

Except Sealskin.

124 AND 126 WEST 42d STREET

JUDGE McKENNA OPPOSED.

Protests Against His Confirmation Received by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Senate Committee on Judiciary had the nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be Justice of the Supreme Court under consideration for two hours to-day, but adjourned without reaching a conclusion upon it. The committee adjourned with the understanding that the Chairman should call another meeting for the purpose of taking up the case in advance of the next regular meeting. It was stated that the failure to take action to-day was due to the importance of the nomination and the general feeling that full time should be given to it by the committee.

The entire time of the meeting was consumed in reading communications bearing upon the nomination. There was a great mass of these, some of them urging confirmation and others in opposition. There was a large number of protests against the nomination from branches of the American Protective Association and also from members of the bar of the Pacific Coast, besides a miscellaneous lot of letters from other parts of the country. The charges were generally that Mr. McKenna had not had the legal training and judicial experience to fit him for the position. There was also a disposition manifested on the part of some to attack him on the ground of his membership in the Catholic Church.

The members of the committee did not enter upon any discussion of the nomination. Only one Democratic member expressed an opinion during the meeting, and this was favorable to confirmation. The committee will be called to meet again Thursday, when it is hoped to secure favorable consideration of the nomination.

MARITIME CANAL COMPANY.

Bill to Incorporate Introduced by Mr. Davidson of Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Representative Davidson of Wisconsin introduced a bill to-day to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of North America, to be subject to the control of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and to begin operations within five years.

The company is authorized to construct and operate a navigable channel, channels, or canals, connecting the great American lakes and navigable waters tributary to the Atlantic Ocean, and the locks, which are not to exceed ten in number, between the great lakes and the Atlantic tidewater, are required to be large enough to admit craft 550 feet long and 65 feet wide.

REFUNDING CERTIFICATES BILL.

Mr. Dingley Introduces a Measure to Authorize Their Redemption.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Mr. Dingley of Maine introduced in the House to-day a bill to authorize the redemption and limit the right of conversion of the outstanding refunding certificates issued under the act of Feb. 26, 1879.

It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem on presentation such four per cent. refunding certificates now outstanding, issued under the act of Feb. 26, 1879, as may be presented for redemption, and to pay the accrued interest on such certificates so redeemed to the date of redemption. The holders of these certificates who desire to convert them with the accrued interest into four per cent. bonds of 1907, shall present them for this purpose on or before Dec. 31, 1899, and thereafter the right to so convert such certificates shall cease.

Mr. Dingley says the bill does not involve any general financial legislation, but is merely to close up the small balance of $45,130 refunding certificates yet outstanding.

THE FISH COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Senator Elkins's Candidate Not Sure of Appointment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In contradiction of almost daily reports here that the President is about to nominate Mr. Bowers of West Virginia to be Fish Commissioner, at the request of Senator Elkins, it is learned from a man connected with the Administration that the President, who has had his attention directed to the fact that the candidate of Mr. Elkins does not answer the requirements of the law, may not appoint him after all.

Senator Frye, who is acquainted with the law supposed to regulate appointments to the office, has remonstrated against the appointment of Mr. Elkins's candidate as unjust, in that his knowledge of fish and fisheries has been gained exclusively from books and in the last three or four months or since he was selected as a candidate. All the fishculturists who have communicated with the President in regard to the matter have joined in opposition to the choice of a man not qualified for the place.

Senator Platt of New York, who has a candidate in Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, Superintendent of the New York Aquarium, and who had concluded that Mr. Elkins had practically obtained the appointment of his friend, is encouraged by the apparent change in the situation. Capt. Collins, formerly connected with the Fish Commission, and a man who has been familiar with fish and fisheries all his life, is also a candidate.

COFFEE CROPS IN NICARAGUA.

Advances for Their Movement Made Preferred Debts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Consul Wieske, stationed at Managua, Nicaragua, calls the attention of holders of mortgages on coffee plantations in that country to a recent decree which makes preferred creditors of persons advancing money to coffee planters to move their crops. The Consul thinks the decree will prove a hardship to Americans holding plantation mortgages, and will further tend to complicate business conditions. Capitalists advancing money on crops are given first claim on money received from crop products, with interest at not more than 2 per cent. monthly, and no debtor can dispose of his crop without the consent of the money lender. Not until the money lender has been paid can any other creditor sue for any other loan advanced. The only protection for the mortgage holder is by an appeal to the civil courts when he believes the amount advanced for crop movement is in excess of a legitimate amount. He must prove this excess by experts, and the courts may then reduce the amount of any loan asked for to such a sum as the court and experts agree is necessary and legitimate.

By a decree of Dec. 4 the Nicaraguan Government has established a monopoly in the sale of lead, caps, and cartridges for its benefit, has seized all such stock in the hands of merchants, and limited the quantity of each that any one person can buy or hold.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

John H. Landis for Coiner of the Philadelphia Mint.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

Treasury—Coiner of the Mint at Philadelphia, JOHN H. LANDIS of Pennsylvania.

Justice—Judge of the Police Court of the District of Columbia, IVORY G. KIMBALL; Attorney of the United States for the Western District of Virginia, THOMAS M. ALDERSON; Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Virginia, S. BROWN ALLEN.

Consuls—W. MAXWELL GREENE of Rhode Island, at Bermuda; JOSHUA WILBOUR of Rhode Island, at Dublin; HENRY D. SAYLOR of Pennsylvania, at Matanzas, Cuba.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Pension Agents—C. A. Orr, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Secretary of the Legation at Peking, China—Herbert G. Squiers of New York.

Postmasters.—Connecticut—J. H. Roorback, Canaan; W. H. Marigold, Bridgeport; T. Gowdy, Thompsonville; A. Fuller, Litchfield; M. Emmons, East Haddam; R. S. Edgecomb, Groton; G. W. Anthony, New Milford; J. W. Chandler, Stafford Springs; W. S. Judd, New Britain; H. Williams, Lakeville.

New Jersey—D. D. Bragaw, Newark.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed for New York offices: Brownville, Fred S. Campbell; Stanfordville, James H. Haight.

AN ECONOMICAL FUEL.

Mr. Leonard Courtney has lately been frightening people in England by telling them that the end of their coal supply is in sight, and their commercial and manufacturing supremacy is therefore imperiled. One reason for the exhaustion of the coal deposits is that they have been used so wastefully. Sir William Siemens, whose name, with that of his brother, has so long stood for progress in the arts and sciences, long ago said that the burning of coal in its raw state was altog

The Wanamaker Store

Forty-four Carloads of Furniture

THE plans for certain large movements in furniture, mentioned by us a day or two since, crystallize this morning in this announcement. It is a furniture transaction possible only to Wanamaker's.

Forty-four carloads of furniture from the largest furniture maker of the country,—perhaps of the world,—come to us under extraordinary circumstances and at an extraordinary price.

Bedroom furniture, Dressing Tables, Bureaus, Chiffoniers and Cheval Glasses, in oak, curly birch, mahogany and bird's-eye maple.

Aside from the beauty and elegance of the designs, the feature on which we wish to put most stress is, the character of the workmanship. It is all *hand-made* furniture, put together with the loving attention to invisible details of fifty and one hundred years ago. It is furniture that you can leave to your grandchildren,—and such as they will treasure, too.

Unless you are accustomed to the very finest of hand-made furniture, this showing will have revelations for you. Two carloads are on view this morning. Further details will be given from day to day.

We do not promise half price on all the pieces, but none is at more than two-thirds its value. And all new goods,—and such goods!

Nearly Half Prices on Bric-a-brac

A LOT of beautiful Carrara Marbles, a lot of French Mounted Vases, a lot of Sevres imitations and reproductions, and all the fancy Vases and Table Ware in Copenhagen and Printemps decorations, are marked at Half Prices or nearly. It's such a sale as is possible only at such a time and in such a store. You will seldom see such a beautiful collection,—you will probably never see these prices on it, except here.

CARRARA MARBLES

A lot of figures, Carrara marble, have been reduced a third or more. Among them are "Melancholy," "Modesty," "Young Girl," and "Clown." Prices from $25 to $100.

FRENCH MOUNTED VASES

The work of well-known artists; gold bronze mountings, only two of each.

At $225—By Deprez, battle scene; was $350.
At $125—Brittany Fishing Scene; was $200.
At $100—Hunting Scenes; was $175.
At $60—Urn shape, Sevres; battle scenes; was $100.
At $65—One vase, French Court Scene; was $125.

Reproduction of Sevres Vases, blue, turquois or pink on bands, with festoon and wreaths of roses and panel paintings alternating.

$8, was $12.50	$30, was $50
$15, was $22.50	$40, was $60
$17.50, was $25	$35, was $55
$20, was $32.50	$65, was $100
$22.50, was $35	$75, was $115
$30, was $45	$85, was $125

Imitations of Sevres Vases in rich colors, purple, blue, green or yellow panel paintings of French historical subjects.

$1, was $1.50	$2.65, was $4
$1.60, was $2.50	$3.30, was $5
$2.25, was $3.50	Up to $10, was $15

Fancy vases and table ware in Copenhagen and Printemps styles,

75c., was $1.50	$2, was $4
	$2.50, was $5.

Further Dress Goods Reductions.

THERE are certain times of the year during which space is more valuable than goods. Some of the reductions now made on the very finest of our dress stuffs have no other reason.

All these goods mentioned this morning are of the class known as "Novelties." They include many of the choicest fabrics on our woolen counters. But note the new prices.

At 75c., was $1.50 a yd.

Armure Granite with a two-inch astrakhan border; black on navy blue, mode or green; 47 in.

At $1, was $1.50 a yd.

Foule Twills, with a 2½ in. fancy Camel's-hair border on green, garnet or slate; 47 in.

At $2, was $4 a yd.

Fine Diagonal Twills with a 7-in. border of velvet cubes; in black on brown, plum, navy blue or green; 46 in.

At $2.25, was $3.75 a yd.

Poplin, with a 10-in. border of Faille silk; in self color with satin plaid, in black on green or navy blue; 47 in.

At $2.50, was $4.50 a yd.

Mixed Camel's-hair, with 7-in. border of stripes in Faille silk; in alternating colors of white and black on cardinal, gray, brown, plum or olive; 46 in.

At $3.50, was $5.50 a yd.

Two-toned silk-and-wool Epingline, with 9-in. border of tinsel and chenille with satin; on black with green, gendarme, gray or cerise; 50 in.

Handsome Applique Drap d'ete Robes, at great reductions from former selling prices.

$40, reduced from $50
$37.50, reduced from $47.50
$32.50, reduced from $42.50

Fourth avenue.

French and Other Millinery

HERE are twelve pattern hats, fresh from Paris, and embodying the very latest Parisian conceits. We have used them as models and as a reservoir of ideas for a few days, and are now prepared to sell them. We cannot expect to get anywhere near what they cost; not even one-half what they cost; so twelve women will get hat values of rare occurrence.

$15 and $20

We have trimmed hats both at higher and lower prices, but we would like to talk a moment about those at

$5

which are distinctly worth talking about. Here are three as samples.

At $5—Sailor shape, narrow back, fur felt, fur bound; trimmed with silk velvet, ostrich feather, pompon, wings, velvet and rhinestone ornaments; lined and made to fit the head.

At $5—Narrow back sailor, fur felt, silk bound, trimmed with heliotrope, cut and uncut velvet, black wings and black silk velvet.

At $5—Narrow back, sailor shape, fur felt, trimmed with black silk velvet; Tam O'Shanter effect, trimmed with cut steel ornament, ostrich pompon, black wings and colored velvets.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Do You Need A Wrapper?

HERE'S a wrapper chance confined to the first one hundred people that call to take advantge of it,—there are only 100 in the lot. Made from French flannels, plain or figured, and from light and dark figured Challies. Some trimmed with satin ribbon, others with lace or braid. All fresh goods and the kind that generally sell for $7.50 and $10. Take these at

$5 each.

Second floor.

Women's Coats.

COAT values all through the stock, which can only be described as "Wanamaker bargains." That isn't wholly on account of their low prices. It takes more than a low price to make a bargain. Style, reliability, and excellence united to smaller figures than you can find anywhere else,—we promise all that and more.

For $7.50 we are selling jackets which the maker thought would sell for $18 to $25,—and he knew his market, too. Made from Venetian Boucles and fancy Cheviots, fully silk or satin lined.

For $10 we are fitting you with Kersey and Covert Coats which have been called $25 and $30 values. These are only two coat items from a good many, but they're fair samples of the rest.

These are great days in the Coat Room.

Second floor.

Corset Matters.

IT'S a very bad plan to judge a corset by its price. If you follow that method of determining its fit and comfort, you'll make sad mistakes, and miss such excellent things as these. Low prices, to be sure, but look at the goods.

At 50c.—Estelle corset, of jean, four and five hooks, sateen strips, heavily boned, corded bust, silk embroidered, medium lengths in white, drab and black; short lengths, white and drab only.

At 75c.—Florence corset, of coutil, sateen strips, three side steels, boned bust, trimmed with lace and ribbon; white and drab, 18 to 30 inches.

At $1.50.—Elite corset, of strong jean, low bust, long over abdomen, gored hips, spoon clasp, very heavily boned and three sides steel; made expressly for stout figures; in white and drab; same style in black sateen, $2; extra sizes, $1.75 and $2.25.

Second floor.

An Embroidery Sale

ONE hundred and fifty distinct styles of the better class of embroideries, in widths from 4 to 9 inches, and at a third to a half price. That's a short presentation of the result of a very important transaction just completed.

Don't come expecting to see the cheap and trashy kind,—you'll be disappointed if you do. Come expecting to see about the best values you have ever seen for these prices.

10c., 12c½., and 15c.

and your expectations will be fully realized.

Broadway.

Oil Heaters

WE have something over a thousand of a pattern of Oil Heater which made the makers famous. It is a really wonderful little affair,—small, compact, ornamental, odorless, and a tremendous heater.

There are two sizes, as follows:

No. 1—29 inches high, iron base, Russia iron drum, removable top, nickel trimmings and fount. Will hold a gallon of oil, sufficient to burn 10 hours, and will heat a room 15 feet square. $2.75.

No. 2—Built in same manner as No. 1, but 33 inches high, and will heat a room 18 feet square. $3.25.

Basement.

Japanese House Jackets

BROKEN lots in these luxurious garments are being offered at prices as unusual as the goods are attractive.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

Tramps Suffocated in Their Sleep.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Jan. 11.—Three unknown tramps were found dead to-day in the boiler house of Stack No. 5, of the Crane Iron Works, at Catasauqua. They had been suffocated while sleeping by the explosion of gas.

Wisconsin Judge's Skull Fractured.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 11.—Justice A. W. Newman of the Supreme Court fell on an icy sidewalk to-day, while walking from his residence to the Capitol, striking his head with great force and fracturing his skull. The doctors say he has but a slight chance for recovery.

CUBANS DYING OF HUNGER

Charles W. Russell Says 200,000 Reconcentrados Are Living in Dire Distress.

SHOULD HAVE $20,000 A DAY

Measures of Relief Already Taken Wholly Inadequate to Check the Ravages of Disease and Death —Soldiers Ill Fed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Charles W. Russell, assistant attorney in the Department of Justice, returned to-day from Cuba, where he has spent two weeks investigating the conditions prevailing on the island.

"I am very glad to be interviewed on the subject," Mr. Russell said to-night, "because I feel it a solemn duty to humanity to endeavor to make the American people realize the terrible distress which exists there. Much has been written on the subject, but judging others by myself I feel quite sure that because we do not commit and have not in our history committed such atrocities as Spain is committing on that island, the American reading public regards the reports as biased by the preconceived opinions of newspapers or grossly exaggerated.

"I spent just two weeks in Cuba, visited Havana, went south to Jaruco, southeast to Guines, northeast to Matanzas, eastwardly about 200 miles through the middle of the country to San Domingo, Santa Clara, and Sagua la Grande. I visited Marianao, a short distance west of Havana, and saw along the railroads thirty or forty towns or stations. In Havana I visited the Fossos, the hospital prison Aldecoa, where I talked with the father of Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, and a place called the Jacoba. I found reconcentrados in all three places and begging everywhere about the streets of Havana. The spectacle at the Fossos and Jacoba houses of women and children emaciated to skeletons and suffering from diseases produced by starvation was sickening.

Sick and Starving Everywhere.

"In Sagua I saw some sick and emaciated little girls in a children's hospital started three days before by charitable Cubans, and saw a crowd of miserable looking reconcentrados with tin buckets and other receptacles getting small allowances of food doled out to them in a yard. In the same city in an old sugar warehouse I saw stationed around the inside walls the remnants of twenty or thirty Cuban families. In one case the remnant consisted of two little children of seven or eight. In another case where I talked to the people in broken Spanish, there were four individuals—a mother, a girl of fourteen, and two quite small girls. The smallest was then suffering from malarial fever. The next had the signs on her hands, with which I had become familiar, of having had the beri beri. These four were all that the order of concentration had left alive of eleven. At San Domingo, where two railroads join, the station was crowded with women and children, one of the latter, as I remember, being swollen up with the beri beri, begging in the most earnest way of the few passengers. San Domingo is little more than a railroad station in times of peace, but at present it has a considerable population, living in cabins thatched with the tops of royal palm trees, composed of the survivors of the reconcentrados.

Women and Children Beg in the Cars.

"The huts are arranged close together, in a little clump, and the concentration orders required, and apparently still require, these people to live within a circle of small blockhouses, commonly dignified in the dispatches by the name of forts. Of course, they had no work to do, no soil to till, no seed to plant, and only begging to live on. I do not know the exact measure of the dead-line circle drawn around them, but there was certainly nothing within upon which a human being could subsist, and also certainly, if any order had newly permitted them to go a short distance further out, they had not gone and were not going. Practically, they are prisoners. At every one of the numerous stopping places along the road a similar collection of huts could be seen, and at most of them beggars, often nice-looking women and beautiful children, invaded the cars. Between the stations, although I traveled always by daylight, as the trains do not run at night, and was observing as carefully as possible, I saw no signs of the reconcentradoes going away from the forts. If they had gone, it takes seeds, instruments, lands, and three or four months to raise the vegetable which could be soonest produced, and nowhere away from the blockhouses were there any signs of vegetables growing. Near the larger towns the circle of concentration seemed to be somewhat larger, and some planting of vegetables and tobacco seemed to be going on. At this a very few persons, possibly some of them reconcentradoes, found employment.

No Bodily or Spiritual Relief.

"All along the railroad, as far as could be seen, were stretches of the most fertile and beautiful country, with very few trees even on the low mountains, and most of these the royal palms. I saw many dozens of burned cane fields, and one evening, going from Guines to Havana, saw the sky lighted up all along the road with fire, partly of the long grass of the country, but partly of cane. The whole land was lying perfectly idle, except that I saw probably three or four sugar mills where cane was growing, but in all such instances the mill and cane were surrounded by forts manned by soldiers, who are paid, as I was told, by the owners. Except in the cities, I saw no indication that any relief whatever was being afforded to the starving people. Neither in Havana nor elsewhere did any priest, religious woman, or other person seem to be paying any attention to the wants of the starving, except that at the Fossos and some other places charitable Cubans were nursing the sick. The Church, being a State institution, was, so far as I could see, leaving the victims without either bodily or spiritual relief. In fact, the general air of indifference to suffering, which seemed to prevail everywhere, was astonishing.

"As the country was stripped of its population by the order of concentration, it is easy to believe that 400,000 persons were gathered behind the forts, without being given food, medicine, or means of any kind to earn a living, except wherein the larger cities some few could find employment in menial offices.

Half the Reconcentrados Dead.

"Judging by the orphans I was shown at the Jacoba, Aldecoa, and elsewhere, and from all I saw and heard, I believe that half of the 400,000 have died as the result of starvation. I know from the official register of the City of Santa Clara, which ordinarily has a population of about 14,000, that the number of deaths for November was over 1,000, and the number of deaths for December was over 900, and showed an increase, considering the loss of the former thousand from its total population. The exact figures for December are 971. At that city the Government was distributing 500 single rations per day out of a total appropriation for the purpose of $15,000. This was not relief, but a mere prolongation of the sufferings of a small part of the reconcentradoes of that city.

"So far as any evidence of relief was visible to my eyes, or was even heard of by me in all my talks on the island, the surviving 200,000 people are in the same condition, and have the same prospect of starvation before them as had their kindred who have died. There is as much need of medicine now as of food, and they are getting neither.

Soldiers Hungry and Without Pay.

"The reason given by the Spanish sympathizers in Cuba is that the troops must first be fed, and it is certain that many of the soldiers are sick and suffering for want of proper food. I saw many myself that looked so. I was informed on all sides that they had not been paid for about eight months, and that most of the civil officials had not been paid for a similar period. It is therefore most probable that Spain is practically unable to supply the millions which are immediately necessary to prevent the death of most of the surviving reconcentradoes, but this leads to political questions, which I desire to avoid.

"I wish merely to state in such a way as to be convincing that in consequence of the concentration of the people some 200,000 Cubans are daily suffering and dying from diseases produced by a lack of nourishment in the midst of what I think must be the most fertile country in the world, and that something must be done for them on a large scale and at once, or a few months will see their extermination.

"So far as I could see, they are a patient, amiable, intelligent set of people, some of them whom I saw begging having faces like Madonnas. They are Americans, probably the oldest Americans of European descent. Constant intercourse with the United States has made them sympathize with and appreciate us who are but six hours by boat from them, if we do not sympathize with or care for them.

"No order or permission from Gen. Blanco can save the lives of many of them. Indeed, many are too far gone to be saved by the best care and treatment. There was no indication of a cessation of hostilities by the insurgents. If they do not voluntarily cease, their tactics are such that Spain cannot conquer them, if at all, before the reconcentrados will have had the finishing stroke, but even the speedy termination of the war would not save many of them. What they need is instant pecuniary assistance to the extent of $20,000 a day, distributed by our Consuls. Private charity will hardly, it seems, produce that amount. Twenty thousand dollars would be but 10 cents apiece for medicine, clothes, and food. When I left Havana I was informed that Consul General Lee had received $5,000 and some hundreds of cans of condensed milk. As there are about 30,000 sufferers in Havana alone, the inadequacy of such contributions is manifest. Whether Congress should make an appropriation, as in the case of the San Domingo refugees and other cases, is not for me to say, but I beg the charitable to believe the statements of fact which I have made and to try to realize what they mean."

CARLISTS BECOME BOLD.

Uprising in Spain May Take Place Sooner than Expected.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Biarritz says:

"The Carlist movement in Spain is growing so rapidly that a rising is possible sooner than has been expected. Not for twenty years has the possibility of a successful upheaval been so openly discussed. Among the incidents indicating the gravity of the situation is the fact that Don Carlos himself has countermanded an intended mission to Cuba, to raise the Spaniards there in his favor."

A dispatch from Valencia says the police there have defaced Carlist placards posted on the walls.

VEXED AT AMERICAN CHARITY.

Spaniards Incensed at the Sending of Relief to Cuba.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says the sending of supplies from the United States to aid the indigent population of Cuba has aroused deep animosity among the Spaniards, who, it is added, are "incensed at the pretext thus given to the American Consuls and the Yankee element to interfere in Cuban affairs."

It is alleged that the funds will be used to widen the breach between the Cuban peasantry and the Spaniards, and it is further stated that the American newspaper correspondents have been instructed to exaggerate the sufferings of the peasantry in order to again arouse public feeling in the United States, so as to provide Washington with an excuse to intervene.

Capriles Reappointed Governor.

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—Señor Capriles, the former autonomous Governor of Santiago de Cuba, who was to have sailed for Spain yesterday, postponed his departure at the last moment. Later to-day it became known that a committee from Santiago de Cuba had requested Capt. Gen. Blanco to reappoint Señor Capriles Governor of that province. The request was granted.

Six hundred sick and invalided soldiers embarked for Spain to-day.

Harvest Begun in Cuba.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—In his first optimistic dispatch to the Government, received to-day, Gen. Blanco says harvest has commenced in Cuba and the customs receipts have increased.

JUMPED FROM A FERRYBOAT.

Young Man Anxious for Notoriety Was Fished Out and Locked Up in Jersey City.

As the Pennsylvania ferryboat St. Louis was nearing its slip at Twenty-third Street yesterday afternoon, on its 4:25 o'clock trip from Jersey City, a man, clad only in his undergarments and shoes, dashed from behind a wagon in the carriageway, clambered over the rear guard rail, and plunged into the river. He was picked up by the tugboat Municipal of the New York Dock Department and carried to Jersey City.

In the pockets of the clothing the man had left in the carriageway of the ferryboat papers were found showing that he was A. C. Holden of 116 West Sixty-first Street, this city. An ambulance surgeon's badge and hatband from Roosevelt Hospital were also bound. Holden said that he was at one time employed as a diamond cutter at Wanamaker's, but left after the holiday trade was over. Regarding the ambulance surgeon's badge and hatband he explained that he hurt his wrist on New Year's Day, and was sent to the Roosevelt Hospital. While there he found the things, and put them in his pocket. He had forgotten all about them. He denied that he had attempted to commit suicide, and asserted that his only motive was to prove that he could stay in the water longer than Donovan. He added that though he boarded at 116 West Sixty-first Street, New York, his home was at 43 Monmouth Street.

He was locked up for the night in a cell at the Gregory Street Police Station.

Mrs. Bonner, who occupies the fifth floor of 116 West Sixty-first Street, where Holden had a room, stated last night that the young man was steady in his habits, and there was nothing to indicate that he was not well balanced mentally. He left there about four weeks ago, but had appeared in the house about a week ago with his arm in a sling.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 11.—Arthur C. Holden, who jumped from the ferryboat St. Louis, appears to be anxious to attain notoriety of some kind. A few months ago he leaped from the Midland Bridge near Belleville into the Passaic River. He also wanted to leap from the Brooklyn Bridge. At another time he telegraphed to his parents here from New York that while performing in Pastor's Theatre in New York he had fallen and broken an arm. Two or three times the ambulances and patrol wagons of this city have been called to pick up suicides in the parks and streets of this city only to find it was Holden and that he was faking.

"COMMERCIAL AMERICA."

Title of the New Daily Trade Newspaper Finally Decided Upon.

The new commercial daily newspaper, which since its first issue in its present form has appeared under the title of the "New York ——," was brought out yesterday under the heading "Commercial America." Haynes & Co., the publishers of the paper, in their editorial columns issued the statement to explain the reason of the name:

"Justice Daly of the New York Supreme Court has permanently enjoined us from issuing this paper, as proposed, under the name New York Commercial, but he modifies the original injunction by permitting us to use the word Commercial as an adjective, as indeed we have used it since 1816. Boston, Buffalo, Louisville, Atlanta, and other cities have their Commercials and we wanted to give New York its Commercial, but the Court has seen fit to restrain us from any such laudable enterprise, and we therefore bow to the inevitable. After all, there is something more to a paper than a name, and to the business world Commercial America sends its greeting."

Whittle, the Bookseller, Sentenced.

Ralph Whittle, the proprietor of a bookstore on Fourth Avenue, near Twelfth Street, who was convicted eight days ago of receiving books stolen from the Trow Directory, Printing, and Bookbinding Company, was sentenced by Judge Cowing in the General Sessions Court yesterday to six months in the penitentiary. Before the sentence was pronounced Whittle, who is an old man with white hair, arose and declared his innocence.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

Our remnant sale is your opportunity.

All suit and trouser lengths, former prices $16.00 to $40.00 per suit; trousers $4.00 to $10.00. Take your pick, suit to order $14.00, trousers $4.00, with present and future protection—money back, or our year's guarantee.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th St.

WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

LOSS OF PEACH TRAFFIC FELT.

Annual Meeting of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—At the annual meeting of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company at Wilmington yesterday, the old Board of Directors was re-elected, and they at once met and organized by re-electing Frank Thomson President, John P. Green Vice President, Charles E. Pugh Second Vice President, and S. M. Prevost Third Vice President.

President Thomson in his annual report showed that the net earnings for the year were $2,387,231. There was a decrease in the gross earnings over the previous year of $255,694, a decrease in the expenses of $289,802, and an increase in the net earnings of $34,108.

President Thomson said the falling off in revenue was mainly in the peach traffic, as there had been practically an entire failure of the peach crop on the peninsula in the past year.

To Get Ten New Locomotives.

The Wabash Railway has increased its order for locomotives from five to ten, the additional five being of the Richmond type of two-cylinder compound, which is growing rapidly in popularity.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence for six months, to take effect about Feb. 20, is granted Capt. Charles H. Grierson, Tenth Cavalry.

Extensions of Leaves of Absence—Capt. George A. Zinn, Corps of Engineers, one month; First Lieut. Arthur B. Foster, Nineteenth Infantry, Department of the Missouri, three months; First Lieut. George W. Kirkman, Eighth Infantry, one month; Capt. Albert L. Myer, Eleventh Infantry, fifteen days; First Lieut. Harris L. Roberts, Nineteenth Infantry, Department of the Missouri, one month; Major Egon A. Koerper, Surgeon, Department of the Platte, two months.

Capt. John Baxter, Jr., Assistant Quartermaster, is relieved from temporary duty at the general depot of the Quartermaster's Department at Jeffersonville, Ind., and will proceed to Fort Riley, Kan., and report to the commanding officer for duty as Quartermaster at that post, and he will take charge, under the direction of the Quartermaster General, of the construction there of public buildings.

Capt. George Ruhlen, Assistant Quartermaster, will report to the commanding General, Department of the Columbia, for assignment to duty as Quartermaster of the Alaska relief expedition.

Lieut. Col. William A. Marye, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the works of the Tredegar Company, Richmond, Va., about the 22d inst., on official business pertaining to the inspection of projectiles under manufacture for the Ordnance Department.

Capt. Peter R. Egan, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., and assigned to duty at Fort Hancock and the Sandy Hook proving ground, New Jersey, with station in New York City, and will make daily visits to and between those points until such time as the Quartermaster's Department shall be prepared to furnish him with suitable quarters at Fort Hancock.

Capt. William W. Gibson, Ordnance Department, will make not exceeding two visits to the works of the Pratt & Letchworth Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and not exceeding two visits to the works of the Kilby Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, on official business pertaining to the inspection and test of steel castings for twelve-inch mortar carriages.

The general court-martial appointed to meet at West Point, N. Y., by special orders, Oct. 4, is dissolved.

A general court-martial is appointed to meet at West Point, N. Y., Wednesday, Jan. 12, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. Detail: Major William F. Spurgin, Twenty-third Infantry; Capt. James L. Lusk, Corps of Engineers; Capt. William B. Gordon, Ordnance Department; Capt. John B. Bellinger, Assistant Quartermaster; Capt. Francis A. Winter, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Thomas H. Rees, Corps of Engineers; First Lieut. John T. Thompson, Ordnance Department; First Lieut. Walter A. Bethel, Third Artillery; Second Lieut. Palmer E. Pierce, Sixth Infantry; Second Lieut. Jay E. Hoffer, Third Artillery; Second Lieut. Julian R. Lindsey, Ninth Cavalry; Second Lieut. William R. Smedberg, Jr., Fourth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Jens Bugge, Third Infantry; Second Lieut. George Blakely, Second Artillery, Judge Advocate.

Navy.

Passed Assistant Engineer F. C. Bieg is detached from the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Jan. 19, and ordered to Camden, in connection with the Princeton, Jan. 20.

Lieut. F. L. Chapin is detached from the Indiana, Jan. 15, and has sick leave for three months, with permission to delay reporting home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Essex arrived at St. Thomas, Jan. 10.

Wheeling sailed from Union, B. C., for Juneau, Jan. 10.

Annapolis arrived at St. Kitts, Jan. 10.

Wilmington sailed from St. Thomas for Guadeloupe, Jan. 11.

Raleigh sailed from Aden for Colombo, Jan. 11.

Alert sailed from Mare Island for Acapulco, Jan. 11.

Detroit sailed from Cape Haitien for Key West, Jan. 11.

INSURANCE NOTES.

The Norwood Insurance Company has applied for admission to Indiana and Kentucky.

The Washington Assurance Company will be authorized to-day by the New York State Insurance Department to begin underwriting. It is expected that the company will enter the Tariff Association.

Superintendent Payn will ask the Legislature for an appropriation to defray the expenses of the examination of several assessment insurance concerns, now being made. One of these concerns, the Royal Benefit Society, has been put in the hands of a receiver already as a result of the State investigation.

Several fire insurance companies have decided to cancel all policies on Court Houses in Indian Territory. This action is caused by the recent burning of the Ardmore Court House, alleged to have been set on fire by Indians who resented the abolition of their tribal courts.

Gov. Wolcott, in his message to the Massachusetts Legislature, discussed in full the assessment insurance interests of that State. He made the following appeal for more stringent legislation: "The reputation of this Commonwealth for wise and efficient insurance legislation has suffered in the last year, especially by reason of the collapse of two of our largest assessment companies. More stringent legislation is needed. The Legislature might well consider also whether or not further legislation is needed in respect to fidelity insurance, which is increasing in this State."

New Trial for a Lockport Banker.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—The Court of Appeals has reversed the order of conviction of Joshua Helmer, accused of making false bank statements of the Lockport Bank. A new trial is granted.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

The Associated Cycling Clubs to Extend Their Scope—New Legislation for Wheelmen.

A demand for concerted action on matters affecting all wheelmen within the immediate neighborhood of New York led to the projection of the United Cycling Associations, composed of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York, of New Jersey, and of Long Island, together with the Westchester Cyclers' League. New Jersey diffidence was ascribed as the failure of the enterprise. Now the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York have decided to follow in the footsteps of the projected colossal league and to include all parts of the new city.

At the regular January meeting at the Oriental Hotel, lasting until an early hour yesterday morning, this decision was reached. The constitution was therewith amended to make such provision.

Under the direction of Isaac B. Potter, President of the League of American Wheelmen, two bills dealing with the treatment of bicycles by railroads are being drafted for presentation before the State Legislature. By the terms of one bill, bells, cyclometers, and tool bags will be declared parts of a bicycle that it is not necessary to remove for shipment on a road where cycles are carried as baggage. A road terminating in this city demanded the removal of these accessories last Summer and caused considerable embarrassment to cyclists patronizing its routes.

Another bill will be directed at out-of-State roads that do not accept cycles as personal baggage. Many of these roads require a wheelman to pay charges on a wheel for the entire journey before starting at the New York end. The bill will forbid these assessments being made within New York State. It is intended as a retaliatory measure, simply.

Another cycle track within easy reach of New York was promised yesterday. It was reported that W. A. Brady, one of the members of the American Cycle Racing Association, had purchased the so-called "Kid Carsey" baseball grounds in West New York, near Weehawken Heights, and was to build thereon a quarter-mile board track, scientifically banked. The diamond would be practically unimpaired, and baseball games would be given within the track when cycle race meets were not being held.

Will R. Pittman, the member of the State Racing Board of this district, has declined to be a candidate for reappointment. He has assumed the direction of the new Berkeley Oval track, and fears the two positions will clash.

SEVENTH REGIMENT SHOOTING.

In the Contest for Trophies Company E Made Poor Scores.

Company E occupied the butts at the Seventh Regiment Armory last night in the competition for the Kemp and Clark Trophies. Its team did poorly in both competitions. Lieut. A. E. Pressinger carried off the individual honors with a score of 47. The scores:

KEMP TROPHY MATCH.

	200 Yards.	500 Yards.	Total.
Lieut. A. E. Pressinger	23	24	47
Sergt. P. J. White	23	22	45
Private C. E. Gleason	22	23	44
Private F. R. Simonson	21	23	44
Private E. S. Miller	21	23	44
Sergt. W. H. Brown	21	23	44
Private W. A. Grant	21	23	44
Corp. J. Hopkins	21	23	44
Lance Corp. H. N. Tiemann	20	24	44
Lance Corp. G. E. Buckenham	21	21	42
Private A. E. Wells	21	21	42
Lance Corp. F. M. Knight	19	22	41
Corp. W. E. Stranch	19	22	41
Private C. W. Dean	20	20	40
Private C. W. Lyon	19	21	40
Private H. W. Martin	20	19	39
Private S. W. Christie, Jr.	18	21	39
Sergt. W. Bernard	21	17	38
Private W. S. French	20	16	36
Private B. H. Weisker	18	18	36
Sergt. H. Dalzell	17	19	36
Corp. A. J. Vaast	15	21	36
Sergt. F. Koch	18	17	35
Private O. T. Carpenter	17	18	35
Sergt. A. T. Moore	12	13	25
Total	488	511	999

CLARK TROPHY MATCH.

	200 Yards.	500 Yards.	Total.
Private F. G. Shattuck	20	22	42
Corp. J. C. De Mille	20	21	41
Private E. W. Elliott	20	21	41
Private E. F. Walton	19	22	41
Private J. B. Meeker	20	17	37
Private G. A. Hull	19	18	37
Private A. J. Hyatt	19	18	37
Lieut. W. S. Wilson	19	18	37
Private W. J. Ehrichs	17	20	37
Private A. T. Stranch	21	14	35
Private H. Judd, Jr.	22	11	33
Private J. Bannon	19	14	33
Private V. R. Delmoe	19	12	31
Corp. W. E. F. Smith	12	19	31
Private H. W. Baker	16	13	29
Private J. W. Topping	12	16	28
Private H. E. Williams	18	8	26
Corp. J. R. Hegeman, Jr.	18	7	25
Private W. F. McDonald	15	9	24
Private C. W. Kirby	11	11	22
Private H. G. McFadden	14	7	21
Private H. C. Aldnaus	7	13	20
Private E. B. Van Norden	14	4	18
Corp. F. J. Burke	16	0	16
Private B. M. Chilton	8	3	11
Total	415	339	754
Kemp Trophy	488	511	999
Total	903	850	1,753

STANDING OF TENNIS PLAYERS.

The National Committee Met in Boston and Imposed Handicaps.

The Ranking Committee of the National Lawn Tennis Association of America met in Boston yesterday and determined the ranking of the American players and the Englishmen, Eaves, Mahony, and Nisbet, who played here last Summer. The ranking, with handicaps, follows:

R. D. Wrenn, (champion,) W. A. Larned, and W. D. Eaves, scratch; H. T. Nisbet, 1—6 15; H. A. Mahony, G. L. Wrenn, Jr., and M. D. Whitman, 3—6 15; Kreigh Collins, E. P. Fisher, W. S. Bond, L. E. Ware, and J. D. Forbes, 4—6 15; J. D. Paret, C. R. Budlong, G. P. Sheldon, Jr., and Clarence Dodge, 15; Evarts Wrenn, Holcombe Ward, Reginald Fincke, G. W. Lee, and M. D. Smith, 15 1—6; D. F. Davis, Alfred Codman, Beals Wright, J. C. Neely, J. C. Davidson, R. D. Thurber, John Ryerson, and Ralph McKittrick, 15 3—6; A. P. Hawes, H. H. Hackett, Richard Hooker, J. C. Goodfellow, and H. E. Avery, 15 4—6; R. D. Little, W. K. Auchinkloss, Tudor Gross, and M. Goodbody, 15 5—6.

A NEW HERRESHOFF YACHT.

She Is Being Built for a Foreigner and Is Nearly Completed.

The racing yacht which is being constructed by the Herreshoff Company at their Bristol shops for a noted foreign yachtman is nearly completed. Although the most strenuous efforts have been made to keep secret her lines, enough has been seen of her to indicate that she will be up to the high speed standard that the firm has made in the past. She is nearly fifty feet over all, and about forty feet on the water line. The model embraces features which suggest some of the underbody lines of R. L. Lippitt's fast single-sticker Wasp, which, although now more than five years old, is acknowledged to still be the champion of her class. The new boat will also embody some of the good points of the Defender.

The underbody at the garboards rounds out similar to that of the champion American yacht, showing a hollow section. The lead outside ballast is molded to the form of the wooden keel, and bolted to the keelson by diagonal bars of steel. The draught will be deeper than is usually seen in yachts in this vicinity, while the breadth of beam is somewhat less than the accepted proportion of the ideal American yacht.

The forefoot is cut away similar to that of the Defender, and the entrance lines are rather full at the water line. The run is fine, the model being carried out into the long overhang aft in straight lines that sweep gracefully up from the sternpost, which rakes at an angle of about 35 degrees. The craft is double planked, with oak frames. The inside planking is of cypress, and the outer of mahogany, laid in imported marine glue. She will be launched during the early part of February, and will probably participate in the Spring regattas in the Mediterranean.

MONEY!!

It will be money in your pocket to take a look at the fine English trouserings we are offering for

$7.00

made to your order. Suits and Overcoats at corresponding prices, to close out the balance of our Winter stock.

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Goodall, Perkins & Co., Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal.

THE NAMING OF YACHTS.

**A Suggestion from England to Follow

MOODY ON THE PROPHETS

He Talks of Peter's Last Message to Confirm the Sureness of Prophecy.

NEW YORK NEEDS A STEPHEN

Abraham, He Says, Was the Greatest Man of the World and His Name More Widely Known Than That of Jesus.

Dwight L. Moody speaks to a larger audience at each meeting in Carnegie Hall. Probably 2,500 persons gathered to hear him yesterday morning, while not more than 1,000 had heard him the morning before. In the afternoon meeting yesterday the hall was filled from floor to lofty and there were almost as many persons assembled as had come out on Sunday, and many more than had attended the meeting Monday afternoon.

The evangelist was assisted yesterday by more than a score of clergymen, some of them leading in prayer, some leading the congregation in song, and others sitting on either side of Mr. Moody as a reserve. Among these clergymen were the Rev. A. C. Dixon, the Rev. J. H. Talt, the Rev. Charles Herald, the Rev. Mr. Francis, and the Rev. W. S. Weeden. Prof. J. H. Burke, W. S. Weeden, and F. S. Jacobs led the singing.

There is abundant evidence that the religious feeling of the audience is becoming more ardent at each meeting. A chorus of "amens" greets every appeal of the speaker.

"I wish to God you would be Methodists just a moment," said Mr. Moody, yesterday, after a fervid apostrophe, "and say 'amen' to that." An immediate response came in a burst of "amens" and "hallelujahs."

"That's the way to say it," cried Mr. Moody.

The Morning Meeting.

The evangelist again took up the "Sermons in Acts." "I only got through with four of the ten yesterday. The fifth sermon in Acts was preached by Stephen," he said.

"New York will never be reformed until pulpit and pen get nearer together. Let the judges hire the theatres on Sunday and preach the Gospel. Such a work would not lessen their dignity. They needn't be afraid of that. Let lawyers and merchants go out and talk to the people. Then you would see a genuine reform. I saw men do this work in London; but I should like to see it in New York.

"We want Stephens here. There are 10,000 of them, if they would only talk. The reporters should be Stephens, and then the press would help to evangelize the world. The politicians should lay aside politics on Sunday and talk to the hungry men and women of this city. The Lord's smile is worth all the offices Tammany can give."

The morning service was closed by a prayer meeting, at which special requests for prayer were sent up by the audience to Mr. Moody.

There was clearly more enthusiasm in the afternoon meeting at 3 o'clock. The great sea of faces seemed to inspirit Mr. Moody and his assistants. The choir sang fervently, and the audience vied with it in the vigor of its song. Whenever there was a lull, Mr. Moody aroused the lagging zeal by a more stirring hymn. In singing Mr. Weedon's hymn, "Leave Me," at Mr. Moody's request, the audience, not knowing the chorus well, faltered.

"That won't do," called out Mr. Moody, walking to the front. "Sing it again. Come out strong on it, and sing it ten times as loud."

This time the chorus rose and swelled, as 4,000 voices shouted as they had never shouted before.

"That's pretty good," said the evangelist.

After more singing, Mr. Moody said he would speak on Peter's last message. That message, he said, was that prophecy is eternally truthful—"the sure word of prophecy."

"John and James were with Peter on the sacred mount, but they never spoke of what they saw. They felt, perhaps, that if they had told their comrades what they had seen and done, their words would not have been believed. Peter finally spoke, and told us in his last message, of what occurred on the mount.

A Woman's Skepticism.

"He tells us that prophecy is sure. Nearly all this book [holding up a Bible] was written by prophets. When I was here last year and said that I believed every word in the Scriptures, a woman, high in fashionable life, said she thought that everybody had long since come to the conclusion that none of it was true, and had given it up. Given it up! Why, what would New York be without the Bible?"

He then spoke of the fulfillment of prophecies, and said that a friend of his was a believer in Asia, and when he came to Babylon he asked his dragoman to camp on the site of the old city, but he refused.

"It is written by the prophet that 'neither shall the Arab pitch his tent there.'"

"The prophet asks: 'Who can count the dust of Jacob?' Can you? The Jew is always the same. You bring an Italian to this country, and in 500 years you can't tell from what part of the globe his ancestors came. Bring a Jew here, and look at his descendants 500 years from now. They will be still Jews. Once a Jew, always a Jew. [Laughter.]

"We, too, are of the seed of Abraham. We come into life through Jesus, and Abraham is my grandfather. I am not ashamed of it, either. [Laughter.] Are you? He was the greatest man of the world, and his name is more widely known than that of Jesus. Mohammedans, Persians, Bedouins—all honor him.

"Who cares who was King or Emperor when Martin Luther reigned in Germany? Who was King of England in Bunyan's day? They say that not one member of the royal family ever went to hear Charles Spurgeon preach. Spurgeon will outlive the Prince of Wales and Queen Victoria. When men cease to recollect who Victoria was, they will honor and revere Charles Spurgeon.

"Say 'Amen!' to that like good Methodists." The "Amens!" came like a storm from pit and galleries, coupled with "Praise to God!" and "Hallelujah!"

The meeting was followed by a session of prayer. Mr. Moody will hold meetings today in Carnegie Hall at 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

MORE WATER FOR BROOKLYN.

Report Recommended Calling for a $2,309,000 Appropriation.

I. M. de Varona, Chief Engineer of the Water Supply in Brooklyn, yesterday gave out the result of the conference held on Saturday between Deputy Commissioner Moffett, Consulting Engineer Van Buren, and Chief Engineer Birdsall. A report recommending appropriations to develop the present watershed to its utmost capacity was drafted and submitted by Mr. Moffett to the Commissioner of Water Supply for transmission to the Board of Public Improvements. The items are as follows:

For the contract for the additional steel pipe conduit from Millburn to Spring Creek	$850,000
For the stop cocks and valves required for ditto	30,000
For additional pumping engines at Millburn	100,000
For additional supply from stations within our watershed	100,000
For new reservoir at Forest Park, to have a capacity of 340,000,000 gallons	600,000
For improvements at the Ridgewood, Ulrich and Gravesend pumping stations and additional wells at same	50,000
Weirs and meters for pumping stations and improvements at Spring Creek	50,000
For improving pumping engines at Oceanic and Shetucket	8,000
For electric light plants for Millburn and Mount Prospect	8,000
For permanent buildings and machinery for the five new driven well stations on the new watershed and work of sinking test wells	212,000
Total	$2,008,000
Contingencies and engineering, 15 per cent.	301,200
Total amount of appropriation	$2,309,200

Atlantic City's Fire Chief Dead.

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 11.—Benjamin Williams, Chief of the local Fire Department, died at 3 o'clock this afternoon as the result of exposure at a fire two weeks ago. He was forty years of age.

LEGAL NOTES.

DEVISE "FROM AND AFTER" DEVISEE'S DEATH.—Thompson Hersee by his will gave to his wife, Annette C. Hersee, his real estate for life, and "from and after" her death to those who would inherit it under the statutes governing the descent of real property. About a year ago Mrs. Hersee and her daughter, Carrie H. Coit, contracted with Louis W. Simpson to sell him certain real estate in Buffalo. Mr. Simpson refused to fulfill the contract upon the ground that the title which depended upon Mr. Hersee's will was not valid. In a suit by Mrs. Hersee and Mrs. Coit to compel Simpson to take title, the Court of Appeals has affirmed judgment of the Appellate Division in the Fourth Department on submission of controversy upon admitted facts. The court holds, in an opinion by Judge Martin, that in such a case the heirs, upon the death of the testator, take a vested remainder in the property. A remainder is held not to be considered as contingent in any case where, consistently with the intention of the testator, it may be construed as being vested. Words or phrases denoting time, such as "when," "then," and "from and after," in a devise of a remainder limited upon a particular estate determinable upon an event which must necessarily happen, are construed to relate merely to the time of the enjoyment of the estate and not to the time of its vesting. This is especially so in the construction of devises of real estate.

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CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.—The Appellate Division has affirmed judgment given in favor of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company on the trial of the suit brought against it by John Crowley as administrator. The action was brought for damages for injuries resulting in the death of the intestate, who was the driver of a wagon owned by John Morgan, who was engaged in business in Centre Street. Last August deceased was engaged in loading a wagon which was so made that the cars could pass up and down when it was backed to the curb. When the car struck the wagon the intestate was getting off the hub of the wheel, and was still there when struck by the car. The Court, on the trial, dismissed the complaint at the close of plaintiff's proofs on the ground that the evidence showed that the intestate was guilty of contributory negligence, and that it affirmatively appeared that the occurrence which resulted in his death was the consequence of his own imprudence in part, if not altogether. Justice Patterson, who gave the opinion for affirmance, said that unless the question of contributory negligence has ceased ever to be a question of law, it was one in this case. There was nothing to be left for the jury upon that topic. The whole proof and all the inferences from it established that the failure of the plaintiff's intestate to look about him, and his act in undertaking to descend in this perilous way without looking was the cause of the disaster that overtook him. Justice Williams dissented.

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RECOVERY FOR STORED SILVERWARE.—Mrs. Annette B. Markoe some months ago recovered judgment against Tiffany & Co. for $3,220 in her suit to recover the value of a trunk of silverware and other property left on storage with defendants about eight years ago, under a written agreement that the trunk and its contents were to be kept safely and redelivered on surrender of the receipt. Ten days after the storage of the trunk it was delivered by Tiffany & Co. to William B. Wetmore, then the plaintiff's husband. At that time the defendant had no knowledge or suspicion that the relations between the two were anything but amicable. After being divorced from Wetmore the plaintiff married Dr. James W. Markoe. The action was not brought until March, 1895, nearly six years after plaintiff had learned the trunk had been delivered to her husband. The defendant's appeal was argued yesterday before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and decision was reserved.

***

NOT A FELLOW-SERVANT.—Maurice P. Jossaers has twice recovered judgment for damages in his suit against Alva S. Walker, to recover for injuries he received in April, 1894, at the Hotel Beresford, while doing work as carpenter in and about an elevator shaft, incident to the putting in of a refrigerator plant. The plaintiff made an arrangement with the elevator man whereby he was permitted to get upon the top of the elevator, and the latter to notify him when he was about to move it up or down. This was not done, and the sudden starting of the elevator caused the injuries. The first recovery was reversed by the Appellate Division on the ground that the elevator man was not acting within the scope of his authority in permitting plaintiff to stand upon the top of the elevator in order to use it as a scaffold. On the second trial, testimony was given to show that Mr. Walker had consented to the use of the elevator, and had knowledge that it was to be devoted to such use. The judgment secured on the second trial has now been affirmed, Justice Ransley giving the the opinion. The Court holds that the use of the elevator as a scaffold having been arranged for, so that it was to be raised or lowered, as might be necessary to enable the plaintiff to do his work, the defendant, who furnished the elevator man to operate it, was liable for any failure of his servant to manage it properly. As to the claim that plaintiff and the elevator man were fellow-servants, and that therefore defendant was not liable for injury caused by a fellow-servant, the Court says that question was not presented in the case.

H. P. FAUST ORDAINED.

The Former Jewish Rabbi Formally Becomes a Minister of the Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Herman Paul Faust, formerly a Jewish rabbi, was last night ordained into the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, in Forsyth Street, near Delancey Street. The sermon of ordination was preached by Prof. Brown of the Union Theological Seminary. The Rev. Dr. Lawrence and the Rev. Dr. Gage assisted in the ceremony of ordination. The usual service of Psalm singing and prayer was observed. A musical entertainment followed the ordination, and later refreshments were served.

Herman P. Faust was born in Russian Poland in 1850. His parents emigrated to Germany and settled in Berlin, where the son was graduated from the Berlin University. He did active rabbinical work in various parts of Germany and the United States until his conversion to Christianity, in 1892. His last work as a rabbi was in Poughkeepsie.

In October, 1892, having been baptized with his wife and children by the Rev. Jacob Freshman, he was placed in charge of the Allen Street Mission, and has labored there since. For the present he will remain minister at this mission or until the Synod selects a field for him.

The Rev. Mr. Faust is well known on the lower east side for his work among the poor, who often seek his aid as against unpitying landlords or unscrupulous tradesmen, who take advantage of their ignorance to get legal power over them. He has a large Sunday school which meets on Saturday mornings, the church not being at his disposal on Sunday. Among the children who attend his teachings are 156 of Jewish parentage, some coming from up town, and of these many profess Christianity.

Mr. Faust is ambitious to extend the scope of his work, and looks forward to a time when he can form clubs and societies among his pupils, and offer them advantages such as are enjoyed by the young people of many churches in this city.

TRIED TO WALK ON WATER.

A Navigator with Inflated Rubber Boots Met Difficulties.

C. W. Oldrieve of Fall River, who has been experimenting with inflated rubber boots, designed for use in walking on water, gave an exhibition off the Battery yesterday morning under the auspices of a New York newspaper. He proved that the accepted theory that rubber boots will keep out water is quite correct. He proved also that inflated rubber bags of sufficient buoyancy will keep a man afloat.

He put out from the Battery at about 11 o'clock in a small boat, with two other men, and, taking off his outer garment, disclosed a suitable rig for water-walking attire. He adjusted his boots and then stepped overboard. He seemed to encounter two difficulties. One was in keeping himself upright, and the other was in walking. The tide was setting strong over toward the Brooklyn shore, however, and he made excellent progress without much attempt at walking. The boat kept close beside him, and fortunately, for he seemed on the point of reversing his position and floating head down once or twice, but the men in the boat caught him.

He got back into the boat in a few minutes, and subsequently tried his feat again for about three minutes. He could not make headway against the tide at all.

ZANOLI'S CHANCES FOR LIFE.

The Charge of Homicide Not Likely to be Pressed—A Hearing To-day.

As was told in this paper a week ago, the case of the People against Charles Zanoli on the charge of homicide has practically fallen to pieces. This was officially shown yesterday by a verbal report made to District Attorney Gardiner by Dr. Witthaus, who has been conducting the analysis of parts of the body of Zanoli's fourth wife, Jennie Suhmer. The analysis was fully completed yesterday, and the written report on it will be in the District Attorney's office to-day.

This morning the case will come up in the Centre Street Police Court before Magistrate Flammer, and Dr. Witthaus will be put on the stand. If the prisoner is not discharged on the homicide charge, it will be because the Magistrate believes that the evidence outside of that which was expected to result from the examination of the woman's body is sufficient to warrant his being held for trial.

District Attorney Gardiner said yesterday afternoon, after receiving Dr. Witthaus's verbal report: "No mineral poison has been found in the body, with the exception of the same that was in the embalming fluid. I will ask Dr. Witthaus to go on the stand as soon as the case comes up in the police court to-morrow, and he will then tell what he has discovered. If the Magistrate should decide to discharge the man on the homicide charge, I would not feel like continuing the prosecution of the case further, because, in my opinion, it is not the duty of a District Attorney to continue prosecution after the committing Magistrate has found the evidence insufficient to convict. That would be persecution rather than prosecution."

Dr. Witthaus made a test on a cat the other day. He gave the animal poisons similar and in equal amount to those he had found in the body. The cat's eyes dilated and it grew dizzy, but it lived.

Zanoli has already been told by his attorneys, O'Hare & Dinnean, that there is no chance of his being convicted on the charge of homicide, and he is jubilant. He is said to have declared yesterday that he didn't care whether he was sent to prison or not on the charge of grand larceny the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has brought against him.

The police, it is said, are still working on the case in the hope of securing evidence sufficient to warrant a trial.

BATTLESHIPS READY FOR SEA.

Repairs Completed on the Massachusetts and Texas—Men Laid Off at the Navy Yard.

The battleships Massachusetts and Texas are ready to go to sea. Both vessels have been at the navy yard for some time undergoing repairs and alterations. The Texas will be floated out of the old timber dry dock to-day. The engines and machinery, as well as the turrets, in which the large guns are mounted, have been thoroughly overhauled, many improvements have been made, and when the vessels leave the yard their condition will be as nearly perfect as possible.

Orders have been issued to Capt. Higginson, commanding the Massachusetts, and Capt. Phillips, commanding the Texas, to join the squadron now assembling at Hampton Roads, and the vessels will start from the yard Jan. 15. On the way down the coast the large guns will be used in target practice.

It has been finally decided to fit new hawse pipe in the cruiser Brooklyn, which is also at the navy yard. The old hawse pipes have never been satisfactory. Apart from the fact that they have been much worn by the cables, they are so placed that when the ship ran into heavy seas quantities of water poured through them and into the crew space. The work upon the new hawse pipes will be begun at once, as Admiral Sicard is anxious to have the vessel join the squadron as early as possible. It will take about six weeks to get her ready.

With the completion of work on the Massachusetts and Texas a number of men employed in the several departments at the navy yard have been discharged. The reason given for this is that there is no more work to be done, and the funds appropriated will not admit of keeping the men on the rolls.

BOOTH ESTATE DECISION.

Court of Appeals Reverses an Old Foreclosure Finding.

Among the important decisions handed down by the Court of Appeals yesterday was the case of Elias C. Benedict and others, as executors of Edwin Booth, against William Campbell and others, as executors of the estate of William Campbell, deceased. The Court of Appeals, in its decision, reversed the judgment of the Appellate Division and affirms the decision of Judge Patterson, at Special Term.

The action was for the foreclosure of a mortgage for $16,500, given to Edwin Booth in his lifetime. After a long trial at Special Term Judge Patterson rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiffs upon all the issues involved. Upon appeal to the Appellate Division, Judge Ingraham writing the opinion, the judgment of the Special Term was reversed and judgment absolute ordered for the defendants, dismissing plaintiffs' complaint, with costs. The effect of this decision was to destroy the mortgage in the hands of the executors of Edwin Booth. From the decision of the Appellate Division the plaintiffs appealed to the Court of Appeals, where judgment has now been rendered in favor of the plaintiffs, reversing the Appellate Division and affirming the judgment of Judge Patterson.

The case is an important one, involving most important questions of trust and the power of executors under a will to convey property, &c., and the varying decisions of the court having been frequently the subject of comment in the newspapers and elsewhere. This reversal by the Court of Appeals is an absolute vindication of the entire transaction.

EXCHANGE FOR WOMEN'S WORK.

This Organization hopes to Buy the Berkeley Lyceum.

Many representative women yesterday attended the annual meeting of the New York Exchange for Women's Work, held in the Berkeley Lyceum Building, in Forty-fourth Street. The annual reports were read, but the object of the meeting was to appeal for money to purchase the building in which the meeting was held and where the guests were invited for the purpose of seeing how well it was suited to the needs of the society.

"We have the refusal of the building until the 1st of May," said Mrs. William G. Choate, President of the exchange, "and to get it we must raise $30,000, to add to the $21,000 we have now. This is the part of the work we would like the men friends of the society to do. We want a new building because we cannot do our consignors justice in our present cramped quarters; we want it because the rent where we are is too heavy, and we want it because we deserve a permanent home."

The report of the Treasurer showed that $66,516.85 worth of goods had been sold this year and $839,837 during the society's nineteen years of life. The report from the Bureau of Information stated that 1,578 applicants had been seen and that 368 positions had been filled during the year. The luncheon room at the exchange, with its cake department, which is in the basement of the building now in use, 12 East Thirtieth Street, has been successful during the year.

FURNESSIA'S SALOON FLOODED.

Giant Wave Broke the Glass Ports—Foreland's Rough Passage.

Passengers who arrived yesterday on the Anchor Line steamship Furnessia had an opportunity to see the ocean in one of its wildest wintry aspects. The steamer encountered strong head winds and rough seas throughout, but it was on Friday last that the passengers witnessed a manifestation of the power of the waves which they will remember.

The steamer was staggering along against opposing seas that slapped themselves over her bulwarks, when suddenly a tremendous wave threw itself with giant force against her. The vessel was fairly shaken by the impact, at the instant of which the saloon was suddenly deluged with its water. Four of the heavy glass light ports of the saloon had been smashed. No one was hurt, but the saloon deck was flooded.

Capt. Chalmers of the steamship Foreland, from Hamburg, reported a similarly rough passage. Northwest gales prevailed, and his vessel rolled and pitched so violently that the inner stack of the funnel was broken. It was subsequently secured during a lull and repairs will be made here.

COMMERCE OF NEW YORK.

Chamber of Commerce Report Shows a Falling Off in the Foreign Trade Handled at This Port.

According to the forthcoming annual report of the Chamber of Commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, the total value of foreign imports in 1896-7 was $880,278,419, of which $556,948,811 was entered at the port of New York. The total value of domestic exports was $1,127,701,948, of which amount New York is credited with $467,624,856.

The decrease of the total foreign commerce at the port of New York for the last fiscal year, as compared with last year, was $3,153,044, while the increase at all the ports of the United States during the same period was $135,994,718.

The value of merchandise and coin and bullion imported into and exported from all the ports of the United States in 1896-7 in American vessels was $247,563,860. Foreign vessels carried $1,661,107,043. The balance was carried in land vehicles.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

The following list of reappraisements of merchandise was announced yesterday by President Charles H. Ham of the Board of General Appraisers:

16,812-17,087.—Silk velvet, from Atuyer, Bianchini & Ferlier, Lyons, Nov. 24 and Dec. 1, 1897. Silk velvet, 51 c-m, quality 30, black, entered at 8.75f. per meter. No advance. Do, 52 c-m, quality 50, black, entered at 9.50f. per meter. No advance. Do, 52 c-m, quality 60, black, entered at 10f. per meter. No advance. Do, 51 c-m, quality 3, entered at 8.50, advanced to 9f. per meter. Do, 52 c-m, quality 1, colored, entered at 11.25f., advanced to 12f. per meter. Do, 51 c-m, quality 4, entered at 9.25f. per meter. No advance. Do, 52 c-m, quality 7, entered at 11.75f., advanced to 12f. per meter. Do, 50 c-m, quality 2, loutre, entered at 9f., advanced to 10f. per meter. Do, 52 c-m, quality 6, colored, entered at 11f., advanced to 12f. per meter. Tare, 1 per cent. Discount, 20 per cent. Add cases.

16,878.—Bath bricks, from R. McDougall, Glasgow, Dec. 8, 1897. Entered at 17s. 6d. per 1,000. No advance. Add boxes at 7d. each.

16,558-16,874.—Rough-trimmed mica, from Tulloch & Co., London, Dec. 3, 1897. Red C., entered at 2¾d. and 3d. per pound. No advance. Clear and clear stained, entered at 3¾d. per pound. No advance. Deduct consul fee, insurance, shipping charges, and freight.

16,819.—Anchovies, N. S. P. F., from Chr. Bjellind, Stavanger, Nov. 19, 1897. Entered at 6 crowns per one-half barrel. No advance.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

T. VERGES.—Louis M. White has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Theodore Verges, who was interested in a restaurant at 103 West Twenty-fifth Street, by Judge Olcott of the City Court on the application of Hartman, Goldsmith & Co.

MIDLAND HOTEL COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Carraher yesterday sold out the right, title, and interest of the Midland Hotel Company in the lease of the building 104 to 108 West Thirty-fourth Street, and to the stock of provisions for $1,750, Ralph A. Gushee being the purchaser.

MORRIS ROTH.—Morris Roth, dealer in meats and poultry at 9 Greenwich Avenue, 161 East Eighty-fourth Street, and 26½ East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, made an assignment yesterday to Abraham Strauss, giving preferences to Julius Strauss for $1,580 and the New York Small Stock Company for $300. The liabilities are $12,585, nominal assets $8,332, actual assets $4,709. He has been in business since 1884.

AMALIA THEUNE.—Amalia Theune, dealer in musical instruments at 449 Eighth Avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Alfred Hughes, giving preferences to Julia Kallenberg for $500 and Anna Patrisky for $450, both of Bound Brook, N. J. She has carried on the business since June, 1893. Shaw, Baldwin & Statesbury, her attorneys, said that the liabilities are $1,500 and nominal assets $3,000. There is no money in the business to make it pay.

THE MERRIAM COMPANY.—Schedules of Robert H. Merriam, President and Treasurer of the Merriam Company, book publishers at 67 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $65,552, contingent liabilities, $9,444; nominal and actual assets, $2.33 in cash. The bulk of the liabilities are for debts of the company, which he assumed. There are possible equities on notes of the Merriam Company of face value, $88,112, in stock of the company, and on securities pledged to secure debts of the company.

STEAMBOAT RIVERSIDE.—Deputy Sheriff Rinn yesterday sold the freight steamboat Riverside at the foot of Jackson Street, East River, under executions against the New York and Mount Vernon Transportation Company, for $1,150. This was the vessel which, it was thought, the Cubans would buy, but they were not present at the sale yesterday, and the vessel was not bought by them. It is understood that the vessel was bought for a person formerly connected with the defendant company.

H. W. BELL'S SONS' COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of Henry W. Bell's Sons' Company, manufacturer of elderdown goods at Milton, N. Y., and 704 Broadway, was held yesterday at the office of Platzek, Stroock & Herzog, 320 Broadway. The creditors expressed a kindly feeling toward the concern, and a committee was appointed to arrange a settlement. The committee consists of Messrs. Scatcherd of J. Scatcherd & Sons, Bogardus of M. H. Lane & Co., Meyer of the Meyer Machine Company, Purnell of the Pittsfield Manufacturing Company, and Arnold of the Merchants' National Bank of Poughkeepsie. The liabilities are $110,000, nominal assets $221,000, and actual assets $60,000.

B. H. SHULMAN.—Benjamin H. Shulman, dealer in clothing and men's furnishing goods at 433 Broadway, corner of Howard Street, closed up yesterday under a bill of sale to A. Shapiro for $2,600. He was formerly in business at Schickashinny, Penn., started in this city in 1883, afterward had stores in Brooklyn and Yonkers, and opened at the present location on May 1 last, as B. H. Shulman & Co., with Mrs. Annie Gutman, his mother-in-law, as the "Co." They were reputed to have a capital of $20,000. Mrs. Gutman withdrew from the firm on July 6 last. Myers, Goldsmith & Brenner, her attorneys, said yesterday that the liabilities of Mr. Shulman are about $8,000. The business will be closed out.

ASTORIA HOMESTEAD COMPANY.—Transcripts of two judgments, aggregating $55,471, from Queens County, were filed in the New York County Clerk's office yesterday against the Astoria Homestead Company of Long Island City, whose office was at 114 East Fourteenth Street, by Christian G. Moritz. The judgments are in favor of Charles H. Steinway, Frederick T. Steinway, Louis Von Bernuth, and Paula Von Bernuth, as executors of the estate of William Steinway, the piano manufacturer, for $50,976, and in favor of James H. Hempstead for $4,495. The company was one of the enterprises in which the late Mr. Steinway was largely interested, and the judgments are understood to have been taken to settle up the interest of his estate. The company was incorporated in 1888 with a capital stock of $250,000, which was increased in July, 1893, to $500,000, and in July, 1896, was again increased to $1,000,000. The company was forced to buy and improve real estate at Astoria, Ravenswood, and other parts of Queens County. In a statement made to Bradstreet's in July last, the company said: "Our authorized bond issue is $350,000, of which $230,000 is outstanding. We owe, besides this purchase money, mortgages amounting to $400,000. We own real estate in Queens County, New York City, Yonkers, and in the West valued at $2,000,000. We are doing little building, and all we owe is for small current purchases for repairs. The stock is about all held by the estate of Mr. Steinway." The President of the company was Louis Von Bernuth, son-in-law of Mr. Steinway. Mr. Moritz said that the judgment in favor of the Steinway estate was on notes for money lent to the company by William Steinway. He was largely interested in the company, and while he lived helped the company, but since his death that source of supply has been stopped. Mr. Moritz said that the company has ample property to pay the judgments, and it is only a matter of time when they will be paid. Like many other companies, it is land poor.

Out of Town.

PLANTERS' SUPPLY COMPANY.—The Planters' Supply Company of Jackson, Ga., failed yesterday. Liabilities, $12,000; assets estimated at $12,000 in stock.

ADIRONDACK NOVELTY COMPANY.—John Cole was appointed receiver of the Adirondack Novelty Company of Hadley, N. Y., yesterday. The company was organized by Dr. Carroll E. Gates of Denver, Cal.

C. B. KRAUSE & CO.—C. B. Krause & Co., furniture dealers at Allentown, Penn., failed yesterday on executions in favor of Emeline Krause for $17,500. She also entered executions for $3,333.33 against C. B. Krause individually.

ANCHOR LINE.—The Anchor Line, operating a line of steamships between St. Louis and Southern points, has made an assignment. The assets are $98,000, but no statement as to the liabilities is made. St. Louis is the company's headquarters.

BAY STATE DISTILLING COMPANY.—Judgment by default for $29,448 was obtained yesterday in the Supreme Court against the Bay State Distilling Company of Boston in favor of the Third National Bank of this city on three notes made in 1894.

SHEFFIELD AND BIRMINGHAM CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell received an execution yesterday for $47,372 against the Sheffield and Birmingham Construction Company of New Jersey and Alabama in favor of Louis H. Herrmann on an assigned claim for money lent to the company in 1890 by the North Alabama Development Company.

B. P. J. AND THEODORE WESTON.—B. P. J. Weston, a mill owner and lumber dealer of Madison, Me., yesterday filed a petition in insolvency with liabilities said to exceed $100,000, of which $45,000 is in secured claims. Theodore Weston filed a similar petition. Signing papers and notes brought on the crash, and many people in the town are believed to have been drawn into the failures to the extent of their entire property.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ALLING, Asa A., assignee—Niagara Paper Mills, costs	$126
BAGE, Benjamin—A. Lewis	74
BELLOTTI, Savin—W. C. Stephens	13
BLUMENTHAL, Babetta—G. P. Christman and another	142
BROMMER, Aois—P. Caponigri, as Treasurer, &c.	1,090
DITTEL, Helen—John A. and Charles F. Lutz	594
DOCEN, Charles—Sonn Brothers	459
DOWD, George M.—William J. Morgan	1,108
ERNST, Charles A.—Ira O. Miller	112
EDWARDS, William A., and Dan McCarthy—Julius Blen and another	2,879
FLAMMANG, Louis P., and Thomas Tomicki—J. Kleinhaus and others	1,021
FRANCK, Alfred W., and Herman Wuerz—Charles N. Howard	1,705
GOERLITZ, John—Goss & Edsall Company	3,974
GOOSITT, William—J. and M. Moss	86
GRAY, Catherine M.—The Mayor, &c.	107
GREENSPECHT, Michael—William Engelberg	1,390
HARTLEY, Mark—W. C. Tageley	144
HASKINS, Edward L.—Mary B. Griffin	707
HENNEFELD, Louis—J. Malino	80
HEPPENSTALL, John E., and Charles McManus—E. B. Schlesinger	125
HILLHAUSER, John A.—H. B. Claflin Company	27
HODKINSON, Samuel—W. H. Brodie	245
HOWARD, Margaret—I. Stern and others	89
JENKINS, Edward—O. J. Stephens	254
JOHNSTON, William—H. Goodwin	151
KELLEY, John S., and Samuel F. Scott—New York Engraving and Printing Company	196
LIBERMAN, Simon—Elias & Epstein	78
MAXWELL, Marguerite L.—The Mayor, &c., costs	107
MENDOZA, Harry—C. Kauter and another	36
MENKE, Elbe H.—C. N. Howard	103
MOORE, Louis B.—A. E. Mietke	86
MULLER, Louis G.—George S. Baxter and others	902
NEARY, Patrick H.—S. Oppenheimer and others	127
NOONAN, James—Y. Friedman	258
O'BRIEN, Edward—J. F. Neary	75
PARTRIDGE, Ernest S.—F. V. Straus	168
POPPELE, Rachel M.—G. M. Wright, assignee	149
POWERS, James E.—C. Schlesinger	680
ROEDERER, Frederick—J. Appell	174
SCHARLES, Philip, and Max B.—H. B. Chaffee and another	54
SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY—Edmund Cotter, by guardian	750
SEIGHARDT, Anthony F.—J. M. Holden	850
SHEFFIELD AND BIRMINGHAM CONSTRUCTION COMPANY—L. H. Herrman	47,372
SHERIN, Henry—F. T. Dames Longworth	1,496
SLEIGHT, C. H.—F. H. Southard	305
SMITH, Samuel, and United States Law Blank and Stationary Company—M. H. Puckhafer, by guardian	27
SOMERS, William H.—D. R. Van Nostrand	845
SPELLMEYER, Charles—James L. Conway and another, Executors, &c.	2,913
STEINHARDT, Annie—T. Kilpatrick	418
TAYLOR, David C.—Joseph S. & M. Lesser	329
THOMPSON, Eliza, and John C., Jr.—Spencer C. Coe	1,009
THE ASTORIA HOMESTEAD CO.—James H. Hempsted	4,495
THE ASTORIA HOMESTEAD CO.—Charles H. Steinway and others, executors, &c.	50,976
THE BAY STATE DISTILLING CO.—Third National Bank, City of New York	29,488
THE ROYAL SHOE CO.—E. Harding and another	206
VAN HASSELT, John—N. W. Ryan and another	85
VAUGHAN, Henry R.—F. Underwood and others	243
VOSS, Charles—G. F. Weeden	446
WALSH, John G.—William J. Morgan	330
WEBB, Matthew, Jr.—Alfred C. Coursen, deficiency	2,251
WERNER, William A.—Alfred Werner	397
WERNER, William A., and Alfred—J. M. Fisher	430
WERNER, William A., and Alfred—J. M. Fisher	203
WERNER, William A., and Rose F.—Same	633
WILLIAMS, Thomas—M. F. Schureman and another	96
WILLIAMS, Frank—Timothy Hayes and another	3,764

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.00½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.34¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.28¾
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.15
Cotton, middling	.05 15-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K., prime	.28
Beef, family	11.25
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	9.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05
Lard, prime	5.05
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Copper, lake ingot	10.95

COTTON.

The cotton market, after opening steady at unchanged prices to a loss of 1 point, further declined 2 to 4 points, with subsequent feeble rallies and closed steady at a net loss of 1 to 3 points. Total sales future deliveries, 126,900 bales. The market was particularly active the first hour, during which there were sales of 75,000 bales, including 11,500 bales on the call, this being the most active interval of recent months. The selling was in good part by the German contingent and on Liverpool orders. The basis of the weakness was the unsatisfactory character of the English accounts, which reflected the pressure of cotton offered from the South. An additional element of weakness was the labor situation in New England, resulting from a more belligerent attitude of New Bedford operatives with renewed grumbling also at Fall River.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	5.75	5.75	5.73	5.74@5.75
February	....	....	....	5.74@5.76
March	5.79	5.80	5.76	5.78@5.79
April	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.82@5.84
May	5.88	5.88	5.85	5.87@5.88
June	5.92	5.92	5.89	5.90@5.92
July	5.96	5.96	5.93	5.94@5.95
August	6.00	6.00	5.97	5.97@5.98
September	5.99	5.99	5.96	5.96@5.98
October	6.00	6.00	5.96	5.98@5.99
November	6.02	6.02	5.99	5.99@6.00

Southern spot markets, middling: New Orleans, 5 5-16c; Mobile, 5¼c; Savannah, 5¼c; Charleston, 5¼c; Wilmington, 5 7-16c; Norfolk, 5½c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5 9-16c; St. Louis, 5 7-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.—Middling uplands, 3 7-32d; January, 310S; January-February, 310B; February-March, 309½S; March-April, 310S; April-May, 311S; May-June, 312S; June-July, 313S; July-August, 313½B; August-September, 314½S; September-October, 315 V; October-November, 315½B; November-December, 316B.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	98	98¼	98	98¼
May	91¾	92½	91⅝	92½
July	85⅞	86⅛	85½	86⅛
Corn—				
January	..	..	..	33½

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—The Fencing Master—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:10.
DALY'S—Merry Wives of Windsor—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Shore Acres—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARDEN—The Royal Box—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—My Friend from India—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Whirl of the Town—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—The Governors—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Hans Huckebein—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Countess Valeska—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Cinderella—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Kodak Pictures—10:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—Skating on Ice—Day and Evening.
WALLACK'S—The Salt of the Earth—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café—Vaudeville—8:00. Matinée.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE DUTY OF THE PRESIDENT.

We fear that Mr. McKINLEY has been trifling with Senator CHANDLER. It would be better for all concerned if he had not.

The President is very amiable and conciliating to Senators of his own party. He desires harmony, which is a good thing if you don't have too much of it, nor buy it at too high a price. Harmony which hinders action when action is badly needed is not a good thing. If you can keep your friends together only by standing stock still when you ought to push ahead, it would be better to let them divide.

Mr. CHANDLER says that he has received the impression that the President is as earnestly in favor of bimetallism, "the use of both metals as standard money," as is the Senator himself. It may be. Everything depends on the conditions. Mr. McKINLEY may believe in bimetallism under conditions that are so remote as to be impossible. He may believe in the use of both metals as standard money at the real market ratio of value adopted and announced by all the chief commercial powers—Great Britain, Germany, Russia, Austro-Hungary, France, and Italy. That is, he believes that when it rains larks, every one can have lark pie.

Senator CHANDLER comes a little nearer the earth when he says that the President stands firmly in favor of international bimetallism as promised by the St. Louis platform; that his negotiations were interrupted by the peculiar condition of affairs in India, and that he will send his envoys to Europe again "as soon as the conditions are favorable for continuing negotiations." But practically there is nothing in this. The conditions in India are "peculiar" only because free coinage has been suspended there since the last conference. The Indian Government refuses to resume it because it would add so heavily to the burden of taxation that great trouble, if not rebellion, would follow. This is not a temporary condition. If negotiations are not renewed until the India mints can be opened to silver they will not be renewed for years, probably never. But if these mints could be opened, an international agreement would be as far off as ever. None could be reached when the mints were open and silver was worth 50 per cent. more than it is now. The obstacle to an agreement, and one which cannot be got over, is the hopeless fall in silver.

Practically, we say the President's talk, as reported by Senator CHANDLER, amounts to nothing. Because we think that the President must see this, we fear he has been trifling with the Senator. Such trifling is foolish and dangerous. We wish, from the bottom of our heart, that the President would stop it at once and forever. It puts him in a false light before the people. It makes him seem to be "playing politics" with the gravest interests of the country. We ask him to look his own record in the face. He has just asked Congress to enact, so soon as the revenues permit, that Government notes redeemed in gold shall be paid out for gold only. His Secretary of the Treasury has proposed the retirement of the Government notes through a refunding bond explicitly payable in gold. The President has over and again pledged his Administration to a policy that will make all forms of money equally good at all times, which means, and can mean only, exchangeable in gold. To fulfil these pledges, to secure the legislation needed from Congress, is the avowed object of the Administration.

How can this be done by coddling men like Senator CHANDLER who are opposed to it? What can the people think of a President who talks bravely of maintaining the gold standard one day to one set of men, and the next day babbles about "international bimetallism" and the "use of both metals as standard money" to another man who is fighting the gold standard? The day for deals with the silver men is past. It is no longer reasonable, or honest, or decent to try to fool them with the notion that their views and wishes will be met or considered. The duty of the Government now, having proposed a sound system by which all real evils for which silver was sought as a remedy can be met, is to stand by that system and abandon all talk of bimetallism, international or other.

THE DEFIANT ALDRIDGE.

The more ALDRIDGE and ADAMS confess the blacker the canal scandal looks. ALDRIDGE'S letter to Controller ROBERTS reads like one of TWEED'S defiant challenges to his accusers. He meets not one single point of the Controller's argument for stopping work until the people, deceived and hoodwinked by ALDRIDGE and ADAMS, have had a chance to express their will at the polls. He dodges, he evades, he blusters. He does not justify, evidently because he cannot.

This is not the behavior of a public official sincerely desirous of atoning for past mistakes and neglect. It is rather the attitude of an impudent and impenitent person who has much to conceal and means to have more if allowed to go on.

It comes out now that WOODRUFF knew of the seven-million-dollar shortage more than a year ago. The Controller and the Attorney General were the only members of the Canal Board who were kept in the dark. Concealing the truth from the law adviser of the State, and from the chief financial officer, ALDRIDGE and ADAMS went on letting contracts and putting out as fast as possible the money obtained from the people on false pretenses. Contracts to the amount of nearly four million dollars have been let since Aug. 15.

Mr. ALDRIDGE is grievously mistaken if he supposes the people will stand this. He will be lucky if he escapes with no heavier penalty than the loss of his head. That he must lose as the inevitable consequence of an honest investigation. His present purpose, apparently, is to furnish further material for inquiry.

"There's twenty years of good stealing in the old State yet," exclaimed the Financial Agent of South Carolina to a doubting accomplice who thought the game was about up. Mr. ALDRIDGE is not charged with stealing. He is open to the suspicion of using the canals in politics, and the natural conclusion of every intelligent man will be that he intends to use them in that way through the coming State canvass.

WHY NOT?

If President McKINLEY desires to collect the indemnity due from Turkey for failure to observe treaty obligations, there is a simple way, for which the Austro-Hungarian Government has given an excellent precedent.

Let him instruct Minister ANGELL to notify the Porte that the payment will be expected at a fixed time, reasonably near.

At that time let an adequate squadron appear before Smyrna with instructions to act precisely as the Austrian fleet acted on a like occasion.

The indemnity will be paid.

SHAM OR REAL?

Mr. GEORGE GOULD announces through The Sun that the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company has decided to introduce electric motive power on the elevated roads. "I wish it understood," he says, "that we purpose to work energetically along the lines indicated in Mayor VAN WYCK'S message and leave nothing undone to adapt our accomodations in the fullest possible degree to the requirements and comfort of the public."

It was on Jan. 3 that Mayor VAN WYCK sent to the Municipal Assembly the message to which Mr. GOULD refers. "You should demand and insist," said his Honor, "upon the substitution, in the place of the present motive power, of electricity." People will be amazed at the unexampled alacrity with which the Manhattan Company yielded to the Mayor's threat. Things did look squally. Now there is peace. People expected a long and bitter warfare between the city and the company, on the one side the unflinching determination of the Mayor, on the other the invincible inertia of Mr. RUSSELL SAGE. The Manhattan Company has never yielded anything to anybody. When the Mayor talked of insistence and compulsion people wondered if he knew the temper and strength of his adversary.

One might venture the hypothesis that Mayor VAN WYCK must have known in advance what the Manhattan Company would be willing to do—but that is preposterous, of course. It is much more pertinent to inquire what it really does intend to do.

Will it carry passengers to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street in ten minutes? Will it extend its lines to Bronx Park and King's Bridge? Will it add to its present facilities more cars and more seats, or simply more straps? Will "extensions and improvements" at the north end relieve congestion and discomfort down town? How does the company expect to carry more passengers when the capacity of its system will permit no more trains to be run than are now run during the crowded hours, or to carry them at any greater speed when the strength of its structure is not sufficient to allow with safety the running of trains faster than those now run?

One question for the Mayor. You doubtless recall the following plank of the platform adopted at the convention of your party on Sept. 30, the convention at which you were nominated, the platform upon which you were elected:

"We recognize that the future development and prosperity of Greater New York largely depend upon the establishment of quick, comfortable, and cheap transportation between the different parts of the city. We therefore favor * * * the building and completion without further delay of rapid transit lines between the Battery and the northern boundary of the Borough of the Bronx."

Will Mr. GOULD'S third rail and electric motors, the vague "extensions and improvements" we hear about give the people the prompt and complete relief they pray for? Will the changes you recommend and he promises with such surprising readiness afford that "quick, comfortable, and cheap transportation" to the northern boundary of the Borough of the Bronx to which your party is pledged and yourself committed?

The people of New York have voted upon this question once. They voted three to one for rapid transit—for real rapid transit, not the sham. They are a foolishly patient people. They stand abuse for a long time. But when they do at length take up the cudgels they make awful havoc among their abusers.

THE SAME OLD SCARECROW.

The celestial mind of our neighbor The Sun is moved to wrath by the preparations now openly making for the defeat of Mr. PLATT'S candidates next Fall. It attributes to the "bitter and irascible spirit" of Mugwumpery THE TIMES'S approving comment on the plans of the anti-Platt Republicans to hold conventions and nominate a full ticket, and it calls the leaders in the movement "scheming traitors."

The bitterness and the ire, we submit, are not ours. If we did not know it to be the unvarying habit of The Sun to discuss public questions in a calm and philosophical spirit, seeking only to know and teach the truth without bias, we should suspect from its language that its mind had been joggled out of equipoise by explosive passion. Our neighbor gives us the credit of frankness. We shall try to deserve its eulogium by some further observations.

We think the undertaking of the Brookfield Republicans is altogether praiseworthy. It will be a very good thing for the State and for the Republican Party if they succeed in beating PLATT at the November elections. In foolish and futile ways they have been anti-Platt for many years. Now for the first time they have found the true path. To beat him in the organization they must beat him at the polls. That is the way anti-machine Democrats have repeatedly overthrown their bosses and distrusted leaders. It is the only way with a boss so adhesive as PLATT.

It is open to any thorough-going partisan to brand as a traitor any independent member of his party who refuses to follow the boss. Treason to party is the offense imputed by the epithet, and that is a crime so little odious that men steeped in it go about among their business friends with an unabashed front and sleep like a log all night, unpricked by conscience. The Sun seems, however, to accuse these "scheming traitors" of treason to the flag. If they should succeed, it argues, the next Congress will be controlled by a Bryanite majority, and the path will be smoothed "for an easy and general Bryanite victory in 1900." We quote its analysis of their motives:

"Their intrigue, therefore, is to reverse squarely the decision of 1896 and wreck the National prosperity with silver free coinage. It is the basest conspiracy in the history of American politics, and it has been concocted solely for the gratification of private malignity, and without regard to any principle, moral or political. Its aim is to overturn our financial security, throw us back to business paralysis, and disgrace this Republic with repudiation, in revenge for personal grievances purely."

You said all that of the supporters of SETH LOW. They were in cahoots with BRYAN. They aimed to defeat the candidate of the high-souled, gold-standard PLATT and throw this great city into the hands of the free-silver plotters of Tammany. The country was to go to smash the morning after VAN WYCK'S election, and BRYAN would have a clear road to the White House.

This is the same old scarecrow. People grinned at it last Fall. They yawn now, for it is a tiresome bogey. We presume the anti-Platt Republicans have counted the full cost of their undertaking. One item must have been the displeasure of The Sun.

THE CABINET OFFICERS.

The various Cabinet officers are engaged in writing a series of letters to the Senate about the President, which are very unpleasant reading.

The Senate asked these officers in what respects the civil service rules governing their respective departments should, in their opinion, be changed. Every one of them ought to have replied that as the rules were made by the President, who had ample power to make any changes, they would submit their opinions to him. Such a reply would have been perfectly respectful to the Senate, which could have asked the President for the opinions of the heads of departments. It would also have been respectful to the President, which the course actually pursued is not.

As it is, nearly every change recommended by the Secretaries is a change from the rules promulgated by their President. We should have expected this sort of rudeness from men like Mr. GARY, or Mr. ALGER, or Mr. GAGE—they are new to their business and have not learned what politeness requires. But surely Secretary SHERMAN should have known better.

A FAILURE OF JUSTICE.

Judges are in the habit of deploring the popular failure of respect for the administration of justice. As a matter of fact the mass of people desire to respect the courts and to believe that the article in which they deal is justice, and that they dispense it with reasonable promptness and certainty. But this is a belief hard to maintain with respect to all courts in the face of the facts. With respect to speedy justice the United States holds the lowest place of any civilized nation. The law's delays which are normal in this country would not be tolerated in England or France or Germany.

If we got a purer article by waiting longer we might put up with the delay. But the law's delays are not in the interest of justice. They are evidently and notoriously in the interest of the lawyers. And as to the final outcome, who can believe that it is justice which has been done upon AUGUSTA NACK in a sentence of fifteen years, reducible by good behavior to nine years eight months and four days? The proposition is upon the face of it monstrous and absurd.

In that horrible farce-tragedy, with which the yellow journals for months poisoned the atmosphere of this community, of the midwife, the bath-rubber, and the barber, it was evident that the woman was the leading spirit, the Lady Macbeth of the crime. Her trade is plausibly believed to have been murder, and the coolness and hardness with which she entered upon the killing of GULDENSUPPE betokened either long experience or abnormal insensibility. Of three men with whom she had lived she deserted the first, murdered the second, and betrayed the third. The story she told about the murder may possibly be true, though its truth is neither established nor to be assumed. But even if it is, hers was equally the contriving head and THORN'S only the executing hand. He seems to have been a callous and rather vindictive fellow, who became a criminal by accident and through his infatuation for her, and who is not to be compared, as a dangerous creature and an enemy to mankind, with a predestinated and professional criminal like herself. Yet she is enabled and allowed to put herself to one side as an accessory and force him to the front as the principal.

It may have been that the District Attorney was justified, when his immediate duty was to convict THORN of a murder of which he was undoubtedly guilty, in accepting the woman's evidence, and all precedent would in that case be opposed to prosecuting her for a capital crime. But, even so, the imprisonment for life which is provided for murder in the second degree would have been the utmost leniency that could be justified. Instead of that the public prosecutor accepts her plea of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, which she no more committed than she committed arson, and the Judge threw off five years from the maximum penalty for even this offense, apparently as a tribute of respect or sympathy on his own account.

If courts desire that the administration of justice shall be respected their best course is to make it respectable.

THE MANHATTAN VALLEY.

The evidence accumulates that the City of New York has made a huge mistake in the Manhattan Valley viaduct. Engineers of experience in like work seem to agree that the so-called "specification" under which the contract has been let is so vague that the contractor is at the mercy of the engineer, unless indeed the engineer puts himself at the mercy of the contractor. When it appears that lamp posts were so sketchily shown and described that bids upon them ran all the way from $30 to $150, and that the contractor is required to estimate upon a molding extending the whole length of the structure, with no other information than that it is to be made of cast iron, this view receives strong support. It appears also that the contractor is expected not only to construct but to design the viaduct, seeing that the specification sets forth both the load and the wind pressure which the structure is required to sustain, and leaves the constructor to devise expedients for resisting them.

As we have said before, these omissions, startling as they are, are not necessarily discreditable to an engineer who was driven beyond reason in order to produce something that had enough of the general aspect of a plan and a specification to form the basis of a contract that could be made before Gen. COLLIS went out of office. They are simply examples of the haste and crudity inherent in the scheme.

If the plan and specification of an engineer do not contain the information upon which a prudent constructor would estimate, without the assurance of a "pull," regarded simply as a practically sufficient construction, it is not to be expected that they should be carefully studied in view of the function of the viaduct as one of the most conspicuous structures on Manhattan Island, and the most conspicuous structure upon the drive which is the city's unique attraction. As a matter of fact the design does not indicate that this aspect of it ever received five minutes' consideration from anybody. It is quite certain that neither the location of the viaduct nor its design has received the approval of anybody publicly known to be qualified to express an opinion upon the aesthetic questions involved. There are communities in which such a recklessness would seem as culpable as recklessness in the matter of safe construction. If it does not seem so in this community, so much the worse for the community. The clear fact is that if the viaduct is allowed to be built upon the lines now laid down and according to the plan adopted, nothing can prevent it from being a huge, unsightly botch. We all have an interest in avoiding such a conclusion. All that seems to be necessary to avoid it is that some taxpayer shall apply for an injunction and bring to the notice of a court the incidental illegalities that have been committed in the precipitate attempt to commit a colossal blunder.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—They have been taking a careful census in Japan lately—as, indeed, they do every year—and it is announced that MUTSUHITO'S subjects now number 42,708,264. The population of "Everlasting Great Japan," therefore, is about the same as that of the United States in 1874, a date at which we considered ourselves quite numerous enough to do most things we had a mind to undertake. According to the figures presented by the Japanese statisticians, their country has 400,000 more men than women, and the number of families is a little over 8,000,000. Of "nobles" there are 4,375, of "shizo-ku," whatever they may be, there are 2,067,997, and all the rest, 40,635,892, are "common people." This is a very good showing, particularly as the Japanese noble, as such, has no special powers and few special privileges. And the population of this island kingdom is increasing rapidly, the increment last year having been 437,644. These figures include only what are called "fixed residents," and make no account of the Formosans, who, apparently, are not yet considered worthy of the honor of a place among the real Japanese. It is customary to think of Japan as a small country, but obviously lack of men will not prevent her from holding her own against any European forces likely to be sent into the neighborhood of her shores.

—No monument will ever be erected by a grateful public to the person who is responsible for the new method of marking street corner signs. Not content with placing on these signs the avenue and street names in the simplest and therefore most legible form, he cumbered the little panels with house numbers also, and the result is that the signs can be read with difficulty even in the daytime by one passing them on a car, and at night they are wholly indecipherable. Now there is not the slightest need of house numbers anywhere else than on houses, where they are, in most cases, prominent enough to be seen with ease, either from the sidewalk or from the street. The corner signs should contain nothing but the figures or names requisite to determine their location, and they should be made so plain and short as to be seen and understood at a glance. Under the old system it took sharp eyes to distinguish the side streets from a rapidly moving car, but this "improvement" has made it practically impossible to do so. Here, therefore, is at least one reform that Tammany can do away with to advantage.

—It is not only from New York that The London Times gets marvelously inaccurate news in regard to American sentiment, policies, and prospects. The Thunderer's Ottawa correspondent, for instance, tells it that the sending by this Government of a military relief expedition to the Klondike miners is "simply a Yankee dodge to create an impression that the Yukon gold mines are in Alaska." Considering that every paper in America has stated again and again the exact situation of the diggings with relation to the boundary line, and has made careful and detailed maps of the region, including those issued by the Government, familiar to our whole population, this charge is truly amusing. The Canadian correspondent, being presumably a man who both can and does read, is undoubtedly aware that any attempt to "create an impression" in regard to the gold fields that was not founded on facts would be utterly hopeless, however eager the authorities at Washington might be to do so, and yet he sends this nonsense to London, and The Times pays cable tolls on it. The Britishers must have a very poor idea of "Yankee dodges" if they think this relief expedition will confuse our notions of geography. In reality the Canadian howl is merely the expression of pain over the admission of goods to their territory free of duty and carried by an armed force. As to the latter point, they recall that in 1870, when Lord WOLSELEY wanted to take the Red River expedition through the canal connecting Lake Huron and Superior, permission was refused and he had to transport his men and supplies overland. The circumstances then, however, were very different from those that now exist.

PERSONAL.

—Of course, President HALL of the Union Theological Seminary was heard with great respect when, speaking at the annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association, he lamented the existing tendency to abandon country life for that of the great cities, but many of his hearers must have been tempted to smile at his grief over "the girls who are infected with the idea that to be married and to settle down in a small village is beneath them." There may, indeed, be a few such girls; perhaps there may be a good many of them, and their mental attitude may be highly injudicious. That question, however, need not be considered at any great length, for really its importance is minute. The average young woman in a small village, the young woman, that is, with a good education and an entirely laudable ambition to be something more than the overworked household drudge of a man beneath her in character and intelligence, is not necessarily a contemner of matrimony, nor is it all certain that she is possessed by a wicked thirst for urban excitement. For reasons that seem good to them, the brighter and more energetic young men of the village, her natural mates, betake themselves to the cities, and is it a cause for sorrow that she occasionally follows? In the East, at least, it is her only chance to get a husband better than third or fourth rate, and it is vastly to her credit that she migrates. One might imagine from the frequency of remarks like those of Dr. HALL that it was virtuous to live in the country and vicious to live in cities. Young women, like young men, know better than that, and it is useless to din such assertions into their ears.

—After careful deliberation, the heirs of D. W. POWERS, the Rochester banker, have decided that they cannot keep his pictures on exhibition in that city, and that unless some local philanthropist comes forward immediately to take the collection off their hands, the greater part of it will be sent to this city for sale at auction. This decision naturally causes much sorrow in Rochester, as there is hardly a chance that any effective steps will be taken to keep there what has long been regarded as an honor to the city. The Powers collection contains about a thousand paintings, and some twenty pieces of statuary. The value of these, with the furnishings of the rooms they occupy, is not less than $250,000. When to the interest on this sum there is added the loss of $5,000 a year for which the rooms would rent as offices some idea can be obtained of the sacrifice which the heirs would have to make if they continued to keep the galleries open. And this is not all, for the salaries of attendants have averaged $15 a day, while the receipts from admission fees have rarely exceeded $10. Among the artists represented in the collection by fine examples are DIAZ, BOUGUEREAU, CONSTANT, DAUBIGNY, PILOTY, ROSA BONHEUR, LELOIR, SCHREYER, MOREAU, KNAUS, GILBERT STUART, GEROME, and FROMENTIN.

—Living in the Eastern Shore district of Maryland is an old Huguenot family, the LE COMPTES, whose members are the victims of a terrible affliction. Almost all of them become blind, for they inherit a tendency to develop at an early age the malady called "glaucoma," the symptoms of which are increased fluid pressure within the eyeball, a gradual diminution of its transparency, and the ultimate destruction of the optic nerve. There is a story that four generations ago one of the LE COMPTES was cursed by a woman whom he had offended, but however that may be, there is no question that the disease has been common in the family for many years, and still continues to manifest itself in many instances. At present there is a young woman of this fated blood in the Presbyterian Hospital at Baltimore, who is suffering from the ancestral malady, and several of her relatives have previously been admitted to the same institution. One of them was operated upon there successfully thirteen years ago, and at that time Dr. HERBERT HARLAN, the surgeon who performed the operation, and who has the present case in charge, said that he traced blindness in the family back through five generations. The LE COMPTES all have black eyes.

Charles Dudley Warner Protests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been a matter of some newspaper comment, with more or less good-natured badinage that, in the brief remarks I made recently at Carnegie Hall on the comparative study of literatures, I proposed the foundation of a sort of French Academy in this country.

Naturally, having a desire to preserve the respect of my acquaintances, I am unwilling to be credited with such an absurd attempt. In fact, I made no such suggestion. I was careful to say that no one expected such an institution, but that a conference of literary workers, like the one under consideration, might possibly grow into National importance, and that such reunions might be of service to an important interest—that of literature in America.

It seemed unnecessary to explain that the French Academy is a peculiar historic growth not to be successfully repeated elsewhere. CHAS. DUDLEY WARNER.
New York, Jan. 7, 1898.

Urgent Need of Postal Reform.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to call attention further to the urgent need of postal reform, made so plain by recent action of the department in reducing daily deliveries in New York from seven to four.

The Post Office Department should not be blamed for conditions created by neglect of Congress to pass remedial legislation.

I have already pointed out the enormous loss in carrying second-class matter, (publications,) and the injustice in carrying the same at 1 cent per pound when all other products are made to pay 16 cents per pound, and now that deliveries are to be curtailed, we see the beginning of backward steps instead of progress in our great postal system.

What else can the department do? Second-class matter increased 16,000,000 pounds last year, and the deficit increased $3,500,000. We can expect nothing but impaired facilities until this fifty-million-dollar subsidy is taken away from publishers, and equitable rates made for all the people. One-cent letter postage, with all other matter at 8 cents per pound, will produce a revenue instead of a deficit: the people are entitled to it, and they ought to have it.

The correction of this and other abuses of class legislation would rob Bryanism of its fodder.

RICHARD W. BAINBRIDGE.
Brooklyn, Jan. 10, 1898.

NUGGETS.

No Deception.

He—The young lady doesn't look like a singer.

She—Doesn't sing like one, either.—Detroit Free Press.

No Luck.

Said the married man, who likes to be sympathized for: "My wife is never happy unless she has a grievance."

"How happy she must be!" said the pretty girl, and then the married man grew strangely silent.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Aids.

Fanny—I wonder where Mr. Reggie got his lovely English accent! He's an American born.

Queenie—Why, I heard he bought his teeth in London.

Fanny—How clever of him.—Philadelphia Call.

Books and Their Uses.

"What a beautiful library you have!" exclaimed the visitor. "You can never be lonely with so many beautiful and expensive books about you."

"Oh," replied Mrs. Cumrox, complacently, "you don't see all that we have."

"Indeed!"

"Yes. We have any number of books with paper backs that we read."—Washington Star.

GOBLETS AND GLASSES AND MUGS

From The Pacific Wine and Spirit Review.

Talk not of goblets made of gold
In Duke of Alva's reign;
Nor how your fathers lorded them,
And Spanish nobles hoarded them
When reckless rovers boarded them
With lust for golden gain!
They're only put up there for show,
So cease you to explain.
Your ancestors oft caught for them
The deuce from those who sought for them—
Who cursed and swore and fought for them—
Upon the Spanish Main!

And, pouf! for all your famous glasses
Lined on the sideboard there!
'Twas Fashion who first vaunted them,
At once her fools all wanted them,
In glass shops hourly haunted them
To find some cut more rare!
Though champagne fill them to the brim,
They're less to me, I swear,
Than those poor fools who keep o'er them
A nightly vigil; weep o'er them,
And, lastly, fall asleep o'er them,
Beneath some dinner chair!

So, ho! my Gretchen, buxom lass,
I want no tricky wine,
But amber nectar cling to me,
Whose rich bouquet shall bring to me,
Whose spirit-love will sing to me
From out the mug divine!
So here's your toll—a kiss—away,
You Hebe from the Rhine!
No goblet's gold means cheer to me,
Let no cut glass get near to me!
Go, Gretchen, haste the beer to me,
And put it in the stein!

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

"The Merry Wives of Windsor" Spoken, Sung, and Danced.

THAT BUCK BASKET AGAIN

Shakespeare's Coarsest Comedy Still Defies the Refining and Beautifying Process—Yesterday's Music.

It might be unfair, and it certainly would be a profitless task, to subject the performance of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" at Daly's Theatre last evening to stern criticism based on serious study of Shakespeare and a comparison with other performances of the same coarse comedy, which is essentially vulgar and overcharged with animalism. In the first place, it has always been Mr. Daly's idea to expurgate and refine this imitation of mediaeval Italian comic drama, and while he has never succeeded in more than depleting its humor and weakening its force, those persons who remember Mr. Crane's careful production of "The Merry Wives" some years ago, with all the Elizabethan quips and retorts of the First Fullo, must be grateful to Mr. Daly for not adopting Mr. Crane's somewhat too reverent plan.

Prettiness and daintiness are aimed at by Mr. Daly in telling this stage story of the frolic of two middle-aged women which is neither pretty nor dainty. Still, when the scheme was first tried by him in 1872, he had actors of the old style, like Fisher and Davidge, Fanny Morant, and Whiting, besides others of more modern quality, to help him put it into execution; and when he again revived the play, in 1886, he still had Fisher, Lewis, and others, much better equipped for work of this kind than many now in his troupe of players.

To be sure, Charles Fisher's Falstaff was never a thoroughly satisfying portrayal; the actor was not Falstaff in the sense that he positively was, at times, Mr. Graves or Mr. Triplet. But he had a large personality, ample physique, and a breadth of style not to be accredited to George Clarke. All who go to the theatre much know George Clarke well, and have reason enough to like him. He has been actor here, "man and boy for forty year," and long ago had sounded every note in his compass. If he had acted Falstaff perfectly well last night, one would have been impelled to cry out, "A miracle!" In the circumstances one's impulse is to speak very well of Mr. Clarke's attempt at Falstaff. The result was as good as that achieved by Mr. Crane in every scene, and in a purely negative sense decidedly better. Mr. Clarke's acting was the more discreet and tasteful. Lacking the pictorial effectiveness of Beerbohm Tree's Falstaff, this was much more commendable for its artistic moderation. Clarke did not attempt farcical tumbling tricks or clowning with the tankards.

His voice was the voice he always uses, not "scenery," as Henry James once said the Falstaff voice of Tree was. But the voices of the Falstaffs of the stage have always been the bane of the poor theatrical critics who have insisted that the speeches of Falstaff should be spoken in full, rich tones, of ample variety. Hackett kept up a warfare with the critics for thirty years in behalf of the hard, dry voice Nature gave him and he lent to Falstaff, and which, consequently, he insisted was Falstaff's truly voice.

Mr. Clarke's good diction served him well in the description to Master Brook of the buckbasket incident and similar passages, and while no one who knows Shakespeare will ever accept his Falstaff, there are always plenty of folks who do not know anything and seem to go to the theatre chiefly to hear themselves talk between the acts.

For the rest, Miss Rehan and Miss Catherine Lewis (who was a buxom, tripping Mrs. Page) did the letter duet very well. Miss Rehan acted Mrs. Ford in her former manner, with a consistently light touch, making as much as possible of the sportive scenes and as little as possible of the serious passages, which, as she is associated with a Ford whose jealousy was as unreal as his speech was monotonous and his memory bad, was quite pardonable. In the sententious Justice Shallow of Mr. Varrey, and the quaint, cleanly, nice Dame Quickly of Mrs. Gilbert, (which was never Shakespeare's Quickly,) there were artistic merit and potent charm. But the performances of the other comic characters ranged from bad to worse, and the unintelligible "ah-has" and "oh-hos" and gutteral sounds and hisses that seemed to have no purpose except to irritate the sensitive people in the audience, certainly ought to be omitted. But this is going too far into serious criticism.

The performance began in a dull way, but brightened up as it proceeded. The spectators laughed at the comic "business" if not at the representation of character. The loudest applause came when the bewildered Falstaff exclaimed, "Then these are not fairies!" and Mrs. Gilbert neatly executed a pirouette.

The business of the women looking over the wall of Page's garden while Quickly spoke with Falstaff was as effective as ever. A duet from Nicolai's long-familiar "Die Lustigen Weiben von Windsor," sung by Mr. McCay and Miss Fairfax in Act II., was quietly endured. The prettiness of the scenic effects and the general attractiveness of the show as a show are not to be disputed.

The best portrayal of Shakespeare's Falstaff the present generation has seen, perhaps the very best ever seen, is Victor Maurel's, in Verdi's splendid lyric drama. From that we know that Falstaff can be made to seem as great a creation on the stage as he seems when one reads his speeches. But doubtless the present revival of "The Merry Wives" at Daly's will serve some sort of aesthetic purpose; and those who see it can at least have the privilege of saying that they have seen "The Merry Wives." But, then, one who is not too scrupulous can always say what he pleases.

Sir John Falstaff.....George Clarke
Fenton.....Nell McCay
Master Shallow.....Edwin Varrey
Abraham Slender.....Wilfred Clarke
Francis Ford.....Charles Richman
George Page.....John Craig
Sir Hugh Evans.....Herbert Gresham
Doctor Calus.....Joseph Herbert
Host.....Tyrone Power
Pistol.....Sidney Herbert
Nym.....William Hazeltine
Bardolph.....Hobart Bosworth
Robin.....Virgie
Simple.....Tom Hadaway
Rugby.....George Wharnock
Mistress Page.....Catherine Lewis
Anne Page.....Lettice Fairfax
Mistress Quickly.....Mrs. Gilbert
Mistress Ford.....Ada Rehan

CONGREVE'S "LOVE FOR LOVE."

Records of Many Performances of the Comedy in New York.

Franklin Sargent's unintentionally droll announcement that the recitation of scenes from William Congreve's masterwork, "Love for Love," by his pupils, in the Empire Theatre to-morrow afternoon, will be the first performance of that comedy in America, seems to indicate that theatrical history is a branch neglected in his dramatic school. "Love for Love" was one of the first plays acted in the colonies. It was conspicuous in the limited repertory of that company of strolling amateurs directed by Murray and Kean, who performed a few plays in Philadelphia and New York in 1749-50, and there is an authentic record of its performance in a hall in Nassau Street, hired of Rip Van Dam, July 23, 1750.

At the John Street Theatre it was acted Oct. 2, 1758, with Malone as Sir Sampson Legend, Rigby as Valentine, the elder Hallam as Ben, Mrs. Hallam as Angelica, and Miss Hallam as Prue. Mr. George Seilhamer prints in his "History" various other dates of its performance in the Colonial epoch, with the casts.

Mr. Ireland records that it was first acted in the old Park Theatre Oct. 8, 1816, and that it was given there for the benefit of Barnes (who played Foresight) Dec. 21, 1825.

"Love for Love" was brought out, "curtailed and revised," at the first Wallack's

Theatre, "for the first time in twenty-five years," March 1, 1854, the cast including W. R. Blake as Sir Sampson Legend, Lester Wallack as Valentine, John Brougham as Ben, Charles Walcot as Tattle, Lysander Thompson as Foresight, John Dyott as Scandal, Mrs. Hoey as Angelica, and Mrs. Brougham as Mrs. Frail. In April, 1860, the comedy was put forward again, with Mary Gannon as Miss Prue. It was acted at the second Wallack's Theatre (Broadway and Thirteenth Street) as lately as 1866.

MISS SANFORD'S CONCERT.

A Young Pianist Plays for a Large Audience at the Astoria.

Miss Laura Sanford, a young pianist, made her first appearance in this city yesterday afternoon in the Astor Gallery of the Astoria Hotel. An audience which filled the room to overnowing was present, and encouraged the player with plentiful applause. Miss Sanford played the Schumann concerto with an orchestra conducted by Mr. Sam Franko, and several piano solos. She was assisted further by Mr. David Bispham, who sang Beethoven's song cycle, "An die ferne Geliebte," in his customary artistic manner, and also two old English songs. The orchestra played some familiar numbers.

Miss Sanford is, as has been said, a young pianist, and must claim some consideration on account of her immaturity. She is, however, a promising young player, and will at some future time, no doubt, give an excellent account of herself. At present her work is largely creditable to her teacher, Miss Amy Fay, though natural talent has provided the teacher with good material upon which to work. The Schumann concerto is a serious undertaking for any pianist, young or mature, and performers of excellent ability have failed to meet its demands. Its technical requirements are not appalling, but its emotional content calls for deep insight and almost inexhaustible resource.

That so young a player as Miss Sanford did not reveal these qualities in a high degree is not a matter for surprise. The promise of her work was to be found in its exhibition of strong musical inclination, revealed chiefly in a firm grasp of the valuable properties of rhythm. There were clearness and incisiveness in the young woman's playing, and a certain sympathetic quality of tone which is yet deficient in variety. In her solo numbers the young player showed a fairly well-developed technic, but she took the tempo of the Bach fugue somewhat too fast. On the whole, however, she showed promise, and her future may be one of much success.

For one of his encore numbers Mr. Bispham sang Beethoven's setting of "Der Erl König," a strikingly beautiful work, new to this public.

Mr. Johnston Has Withdrawn.

Robert E. Johnston, the senior member of the musical firm of R. E. Johnston & Co., yesterday signed all his rights and interests over to his partner, Charles Cochran, and will hereafter have nothing to do with the management of the artists heretofore under their control. Mr. Cochran will continue the business with a silent partner. The last of the popular Sunday night concerts is scheduled for next Sunday, and the artists engaged to make up the programme, with the assistance of Anton Seidl's orchestra, are Mlle. Alice Verlet, Mme. Josephine Jacoby, Leon Marx, and the Sutro sisters.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Charles Dickson, who plays Col. Wilham Goldtop in "The Telephone Girl," was taken sick Monday night, and his part has been filled by an understudy, William McKenzie.

Lilian Carllsmith, who is singing the contralto rôle in Sousa's "Bride Elect," will probably head a company of her own next season, appearing in a new opera which is now being written for her.

Manager Melville Stoltz has contracted with the Winter Garden in Berlin for the appearance of Mlle. Charmion for eight weeks beginning April 1, and after this engagement she will tour the Continent.

At the expiration of the regular season at the Harlem Opera House Manager George Blumenthal proposes to give a season of Spring opera at popular prices, to run as far into the warm weather as business will permit.

Miss Adele Ritchie writes to a friend in this city from Paris to the effect that she is studying very hard for the further cultivation of her voice with Sig. Sbriglia, and has no idea of returning to New York for some time to come.

At Daly's Theatre yesterday afternoon there was a special matinée performance of "No. 9; or, the Lady of Ostend," for the benefit of the Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls. The amount netted the institution $2,459.

James A. Herne, with the consent of Edwin Knowles, manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, has decided during the engagement of "Shore Acres" not to give Wednesday matinées, owing to the severe strain that would be brought upon himself.

Rudolph Aronson has completed the cast for his new production, "A Paris Model." It includes Pilar Morin, Maud Haslam, Caroline Mook, Mollie Revelle, Minnie Frath, Leo Ditrichstein, William Bonnelli, Felix Haney, Lorimer Johnston, and John Harrington.

A party of Canadians are coming to New York on Jan. 20 to witness Miss Hope Temple make her début on the stage in "Higher Education," which is to be presented at Hoyt's Theatre on that date by the students of the Stanhope-Wheatcroft Dramatic School.

The management of the Castle Square Opera Company has decided to inaugurate a series of Sunday night concerts at the American Theatre. The full strength of the opera company will be enlisted, together with the best available solo artists. The first concert will be given next Sunday evening. The entire lower floor and first balcony seats will be 50 cents, and the second balcony 25 cents.

Among those who witnessed the production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" at Daly's Theatre last night were James C. Fargo and party, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sheehan, Grant Schley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McClay, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Farley, Judge Joseph F. Daly and party, J. E. Milholland, A. Oakey Hall, and President Seth Low.

Frank Damrosch's society of working people, the People's Choral Union, is making elaborate preparations to present Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah," at the Metropolitan Opera House on Saturday evening, Jan. 15. The soloists will be Mme. Emma Juch, soprano; Mrs. Josephine Jacoby, contralto; H. Evan Williams, tenor, and Charles W. Clark, bass, and the full orchestra from the New York Symphony Society.

The Treasurers' Club of America, an organization composed of Treasurers from the various theatres of this city, will give its annual entertainment for the benefit of its relief fund at the Broadway Theatre Feb. 6. Among the artists who have thus far promised to contribute their services are Ernest Neyer and his Seventh Regiment Band, Victor Herbert, Nahan Franko, Joseph O'Mara of "The Highwayman" company, James and Bonnie Thornton, Charles A. Bigelow, "The French Maid" Company, Lizzie Derious Daly, Sciarrettas, Neapolitan Quartet, Julius P. Witmark, and Fred Solomon of "The Ballet Girl."

Many reports have been current recently that Miss Hilda Clark of the Broadway Opera Company, now playing in "The Highwayman," was to be succeeded in the leading rôle of the opera by Camille Darville. Andrew A. McCormack, manager of the company, is authority for the statement that Camille Darville has not been engaged. He said that before Miss Clark was engaged he negotiated with Miss Darville, who, while admiting that the rôle of Constance was eminently suitable, frankly declared that she had no desire to enter a stock company unless she could be starred. When the company was planned, however, it was decided not to allow any one performer to take precedence over the others. Therefore Miss Darville's conditions could not be considered.

Y. M. C. A. Railroad Branch.

The twenty-second anniversary of the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was observed last night at the railroad men's building, 361 Madison Avenue. Chauncey M. Depew presided. The speakers were Aldace F. Walker, Chairman of the Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, and the Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker, President of Hamilton College. Reports of the various departments were read, and that of the Committee on Management showed that there were 2,096 members in all branches of the railroad branch. A cablegram of greeting was ordered sent to Cornelius Vanderbilt. The report showed that it was his interest in the organization which caused it to be so prosperous.

First Tried Murder, Then Jumped.

After an attempt to kill his wife and son last night in their home on the third floor of 823 Lexington Avenue, Gustave Koch jumped headlong from the window into the rear yard. He was unconscious when picked up, and it is thought he will die.

COUNT ESTERHAZY IS FREE

Acquitted of the Charge of Treason in the Dreyfus Case by a Court-Martial in Paris.

THE "VEILED LADY" ARRESTED

Col. Picquart Is Confronted with Gen. Gonse, Sub-Chief of Staff, and Makes Revelations of Exceptional Gravity.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The court-martial of Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy acquitted that officer to-day. The proceedings were secret. Col. Picquart continued his testimony, and it is said there was great excitement in court when Col. Picquart was confronted with Gen. Gonse, Sub-Chief of the General Staff. It is alleged that sensational incidents followed, Col. Picquart making revelations of exceptional gravity.

The secret deliberations of the court-martial, which followed the address of Major Esterhazy's counsel, terminated at 8:15 P. M., when the President put the following question to the court:

"Is Major Esterhazy guilty of having had dealings with a foreign power, or its agents, to incite them to commit hostilities or undertake war against France, or procure it the means of doing so?"

The votes were recorded in conformity with Article 131 of the Military Code, commencing with the officer of the lowest rank.

The President, in giving his opinion, said the court declared unanimously upon the aforesaid question that the accused was not guilty.

The President then ordered Major Esterhazy to be liberated, enjoining upon the Government representative to have the judgment read to the accused before the Military Guard under arms at the Court House.

Major Esterhazy emerged alone at 8:20 P. M., and proceeded to the Prison of Cherche Midi. The crowd greeted him with cries of "Vive l'Armée!" "Vive le Commandant Esterhazy," and tried to shake hands with him. Directly Major Esterhazy entered the prison the police cleared the streets.

The police have arrested Mme. Jouffroy d'Abbans and a man on the charge of blackmailing an army captain. A number of letters, supporting the charge, have been seized. Mme. Jouffroy d'Abbans is said to have formerly been a doubtful character named Chabot. She married, and has since been divorced from an elderly nobleman, M. Jouffroy d'Abbans. She pretended to be Major Esterhazy's "veiled lady," and was examined during the inquiry.

Count Esterhazy doffed his uniform inside the prison; nevertheless, when he reemerged the crowd followed, cheering, until the police got him a carriage.

In the course of an interview this evening he said he had been chiefly touched by the manner in which he was greeted after judgment by the officers of the court-martial, who shook him by the hand, Gen. Hervieux saying, "I am glad to be able to give you this mark of sympathy in the presence of your accusers." Count Esterhazy said also that he was deeply touched by the spontaneous ovations from the crowds.

The evidence behind closed doors, it is understood, completely crushed Col. Picquart, the testimony of the staff officers, notably Col. Henri, Chief of the Intelligence Bureau, being unfavorable to him.

The acquittal of Count Esterhazy has been received by the public with the greatest enthusiasm. He is quite a popular hero. All complaints as to the secrecy and unsatisfactory nature of the trial appear to be forgotten. The Soir says: "The verdict gladdens the heart and gives ever satisfaction to France." In many quarters, however, it is still recognized that the scandal is not yet ended.

The arrest of Mme. d'Abbans caused a great sensation and is regarded as unpleasant for Col. Picquart. Before the Magistrate she made a scene, accusing him of a desire to shut her mouth on account of her knowledge of the Dreyfus case. After alarming him by her furious manner she succumbed to hysterics.

Mme. d'Abbans is very pretty. It is reported that she knew the late King Alfonso. She lives up to an income of £2,000 ($10,000) a year, passing most of her time at Lyons; but she has a residence in the Rue de l'Université, near the War Office, in a furnished house often tenanted by young unmarried officers of the general staff.

She was annoyed by being summoned as a witness in the Dreyfus case, and threatened exposures if bothered further. It has not developed what officers she threatened, but evidently in her anger she mentioned individuals.

M. Mathieu Dreyfus still maintains his brother's innocence, and intends to continue the campaign till he finds the real culprit.

Some of the German and Austrian papers are reviving the story that Dreyfus was in Russian pay, and that the facts in the case were suppressed for fear of endangering the Franco-Russian alliance.

French Parliament in Session.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The Chamber of Deputies resumed its sessions to-day. M. Brisson was re-elected President of the House. The Senate also resumed its sesions to-day, and adjourned until Thursday, when it will elect officers. M. Scheurer-Kestner (who has been prominent as a defender of Alfred Dreyfus) is again a candidate for re-election to the Vice Presidency.

CAPT. KEADING DEAD IN BERLIN.

Supposed Suicide Leaves $200,000 to Relatives in America.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The death of a wealthy German-American, Capt. Keading, has just occurred in Berlin, and he is suspected of having taken his own life.

He is also supposed to have left to relatives in America an estate valued at $200,000. The Captain had the queerest habits. He lived and died isolated, leaving a room full of loaded weapons.

NEUTRALITY OF DENMARK.

The Powers Recognize It, but Are Unwilling to Give a Guarantee.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 11.—During the budget debate in the Folkething, Lower House of Parliament, to-day, the Minister for Foreign Affairs informed the House that the Danish Ministers had been instructed to ascertain whether it was possible for Denmark to obtain a guarantee of her neutrality from the various powers.

The replies, the Minister added, showed the powers fully recognized Denmark's readiness to take up a neutral position, but, at the present moment there was no probability that she would be able to secure the desired guarantee.

Italian Bark Celestina Lost.

NASSAU, N. P., Jan. 11.—The Italian bark Celestina, Capt. Scott, from Venice, on Oct. 5, for Savannah, Ga., was lost off Watling Island on Jan. 5. All the members of the crew were saved. The bark was of 481 tons net register, and was owned by V. Guido of Naples.

Tribal War in the New Hebrides.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 11.—The steamers which have just arrived here report a tribal war at Tanna, in the New Hebrides. There is said to have been considerable bloodshed, and the natives were also causing the traders much trouble.

Consular Agent Asked to Resign.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Jan. 11.—Irving B. Dudley, the United States Minister here, has demanded by order of his Government the resignation of Emilio Clark, the United States Consular Agent at Piura, Peru.

More Farms for New South Wales.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 11.—Owing to the shortage in the land available for agriculture, the Government is withdrawing 1,000,000 acres leased to pastorals, and is placing farmers upon this land.

Huaigayoc Railroad Progressing.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Jan. 11.—Clinton Gardner, engineer of the Hualgayoc Railroad, has arrived here. He reports that the works are proceeding rapidly.

NICARAGUA CANAL SURVEYS.

Work Begun All Along the Line of the Proposed Route—Work of the Newport and Alert.

GREYTOWN, Nicaragua, Jan. 3.—The Nicaragua Canal surveying parties have gone into the jungle and work has begun all along the line of the proposed route. Lieut. G. C. Hanus will make soundings in the river and lake to or below Tambor Grande. He will note the stages of water and gauge it.

The shore line of the banks of the river San Juan will be done by George Brown, who has already started into the bush with his party. He will establish signals and benches for stage and level water, and will also put in topography of banks and ranges for soundings, borings, &c. His party will have many natives among them.

The boring parties who are running the diamond drills have started to work and are probing the bottom wherever depths are less than bottom elevations. They take samples of rock from the hollow drills and preserve them for reference.

Commander Tilley of the Newport has started his off-shore hydrography. He is making tidal observations, determining littoral drift, and doing everything necessary for a full solution of the harbor question. The Newport will proceed as far south as Port Limon for information, and her officers will also visit the Panama Canal. Commander Richards of the Alert is doing similar work on the Pacific side, at Brito.

The sites for locks and embankments have been put in the hands of one level and one transit party. The canal between Ochoa and the Atlantic has one level and one transit party, and the canal between the lake and the Pacific has been turned over to Admiral Walker's son. Two level parties for exact levels, or checks, are to work in conjunction, and the other parties will make a resurvey of the centre line and a revision of the alignment with cross sections as a basis for the final estimates.

The whole topographical department is under Mr. Wheeler, assistant engineer.

The warm breath of the trade wind has begun to have its effect upon the men. But in spite of this the rigid discipline enforced by Col. Hains, the United States Army Commissioner, is producing favorable results. Those who have long looked upon the canal project as feasible, now raise their hopes, and are confident that there will be some definite results obtained in time to rescue the project by act of Congress.

The only accident recorded happened to a Colombian colored man a few days ago. He was passing through the jungle one evening when he was struck in the fleshy part of the leg by a "tobobo." The colored man lived but an hour, as the bite of this large snake is peculiarly fatal.

The Commissioners have gone into the interior, and their first study in regard to the location of the eastern entrance has begun. Their next will be that of the Deseado and Limpio districts, and the site of the proposed great Ochoa dam.

The unavoidable waste of material here is pitiful. The fine dredges owned by the canal company have been lying in the tropical rains, and the whole outfit resembles that of Panama a few years since. The sheds, warehouses, and barracks are some distance from Greytown, at a spot named America, and they have been deserted by all save vermin.

The commission took up comfortable quarters in the town. Here some of the houses are quite respectable, and the "Silent Commission," as the United States officials are called, have been entertained as befits their rank.

The twelve shotguns provided for the expedition have been distributed among native hunters, but only one cassowary, or "wild turkey," has been bagged so far. This bird makes an excellent dish, and the unanimous opinion of all who ate of it was that the commission showed excellent forethought in this hunting outfit.

EX-MINISTER BAKER'S CONTRACT.

It Is Disapproved by the Committee Appointed by the Congress.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 11.—The committee appointed a few days ago by the Congress of Nicaragua has reported disapproving ex-United States Minister Lewis Baker's contract with the Government of Nicaragua to settle Nicaragua's claims against the United States and others, not including Consular or diplomatic claims, and to sell lands and railroads. Mr. Baker was to be paid 1,000 silver soles per month and was to receive 20 per cent. commission on claims collected and 5 per cent. commission on sales.

AMERICANS SPARED IN COURT.

Col. Hay's Secretary and M. White's Son Up for Cycling on Sidewalk.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—At the Maidenhead County Court to-day, summonses against Spencer Eddy, Secretary of the United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, and J. E. White, son of Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy, for bicycling on sidewalks, were adjourned in consequence of the Home Office telegraphing to the Magistrates that Mr. White claimed diplomatic privilege for his son.

MR. McKINLEY "DRIFTING."

London Morning Post Comments on American Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Morning Post, in an editorial to-day on the lines of that of The Times of Monday morning upon the dispatches of George W. Smalley, The Times's New York correspondent, says:

"President McKinley is drifting hopelessly and trying to satisfy everybody. The result is chaos in the Republican camp and the rapid growth of Bryanism. In the meantime the Dingley tariff policy has proved a ridiculous failure.

"There remains always as the last political asset of a discredited American Administration the possibility of pulling the well-worn tail of the British lion, but even that has lost its novelty."

BRITISH TREATY WITH MENELEK

Frontier Rectification Promised When the Khalifa Is Subdued.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Birmingham Post, the organ of Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, says:

"The treaty which James Rennell Rodd, Principal Secretary of the British Agency and Consulate-General in Egypt, negotiated with King Menelik of Abyssinia, contains a clause binding King Menelik not to allow any obstacle to emanate from Abyssinian territory with the object of blocking the Egyptian advance upon Khartoum. As a quid pro quo King Menelik secures a certain rectification of the frontier when the Khalifa is subdued."

FRENCH THE REAL ENEMY.

British Operations Due to Their Presence at Fashoda, It Is Said.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Cairo correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says:

"It is the belief here that the British operations are due to the presence of the French at Fashoda rather than to the dervish advance. The dervish movement is hampered by lack of transport, but it is believed that 40,000 dervishes are covering Omdurman (opposite Khartoum) and 20,000 more are at Metemmeh and Shendy, (between eighty and ninety miles north of Omdurman.) It is estimated that one-eighth are armed with rifles."

British Hussars Ordered to Cairo.

DOVER, Jan. 11.—The greatest enthusiasm and activity prevails at Shorncliffe, from which camp the Third Hussars have been ordered to proceed to Cairo. Large drafts from other British regiments are also preparing for foreign service.

Germans Defeat the Hottentots.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Cape Town says the German troops, after a long forced march, have engaged and defeated a section of the rebellious Hottentots in Damaraland. Commander von Erstorff was wounded.

Offer for the Danish West Indies.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Copenhagen, much disappointment is felt there at the low offer of the United States for the Danish West Indies.

German Exports to America.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Complete returns from Southern Germany show the exports to America in 1897 to have been $36,508,819, against $34,210,327 in 1896.

MONTE CARLO LEASE RENEWED.

Shareholders of the Casino Company Accept the Exorbitant Terms of the Prince of Monaco.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A special dispatch from Monte Carlo says that a meeting of the shareholders of the Casino Company has accepted the exorbitant terms of Prince Albert of Monaco for the renewal of the Casino lease.

When Prince Albert of Monaco "came to the throne" of the Grimaldis and inherited the large fortune of his father, Prince Charles, who was a miser, the world was told that he intended to close the gambling rooms at Monte Carlo at the expiration of the concession; that the Principality of Monaco would be transformed into a Winter resort like Mentone, and that its ruler would devote himself principally to his scientific studies in ocean currents and deep-sea dredging. Recent events have proved that this was only an illusion.

Prince Albert attended a recent meeting of the Casino shareholders and offered to renew the concession (which, by the way, would not expire until 1913) on condition of a gradual increase of his personal subsidy until the amount reaches £100,000 annually. He stipulated, as further conditions, that a new port should be built at a cost of £320,000 and an opera house at a cost of £80,000, and insisted upon various other items, making a total annual additional charge of £180,000.

The Casino people at first declined to consider these terms, but offered to increase the annual grant to £80,000. There the matter stood for a time, until the annual meeting of the shareholders, whose decision, according to the foregoing dispatch, is favorable to his proposition. In principle Prince Albert has never been in any way opposed to renewing the concession. In recent interviews he has not only claimed his absolute right to tolerate the gaming tables in the principality, but has endeavored to defend his course.

A SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Bill to Control Budget Measures Introduced in the Prussian Diet.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The last session of the present Prussian Diet was opened to-day with a speech from the throne, which was read by the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe. After stating that the current budget shows considerable surplus, the speech announced the introduction of a bill which, in conformity with the Constitution, and in order to fix the legal basis for framing the estimates and controlling budget measures, contemplated abolishing the obligation of public officials to furnish security, rearranging and improving the emoluments of the clergy of both confessions, regulating the position of private lecturers in universities, increasing the capital of the Central Co-operative Fund, increasing the Colonization Fund of Posen, (West Prussia,) and extending the peasant succession law to Westphalia and some of the Rhenish districts.

In addition, further funds will be provided to prevent floods and to mitigate their effects.

A STAND FOR LI HUNG CHANG.

Britain Asks for His Restoration to Power in Connection with a Loan.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Chinese loan negotiations are progressing. Great Britain has informed China that she is willing to find the money required, and the details are now being discussed.

The amount will probably be £20,000,000, ($100,000,000,) Great Britain asking for certain changes in the administration of China, including the restoration of Li Hung Chang to power.

PEKIN, Jan. 11.—It is probable that the negotiations on the subject of the Chinese loan will be considerably delayed owing to the dilatoriness of the Chinese Government in conducting financiti operations, and other difficulties raised in China. Moreover, it is uncertain whether adequate security will be forthcoming.

CHINO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

The Government Engages Two Steamers to Carry Mails to Kiao-Chau.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—It is alleged that the representatives of Russia, Austria-Hungary, the United States, Italy, Spain, Belgium, and the Netherlands have expressed to Prince Tsing, President of the Tsung-li-Yamen, the satisfaction of their respective Governments with the Chino-German agreement as to Kiao-Chau.

In order to provide regular communication between Kiao-Chau and Shanghai for mails the Government has engaged two trading steamers now employed in the Chinese coasting service. This is intended to allay anxiety growing out of rumors that the German forces at Kiao-Chau have found their quarters uncomfortable.

McLeavy Brown for Consul.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported there that J. McLeavy Brown, British Superintendent of Korean customs, has received an offer of the British Consul Generalship at Seoul, the Korean capital, and that the Russo-Japanese agreement as to Korea involves the recognition of Port Lazareff, on the east coast north of Gensan, as within the sphere of Russian influence.

SOCIETY NOTES.

W. Bourke Cockran gave a dinner for sixteen persons at the Bolkenhayn last night. The table decorations were elaborate.

Mrs. David Y. Swainson of 49 West Seventy-third Street will be at home to her friends to-morrow and on the remaining Thursdays of this month.

Mrs. J. Fred Kernochan gave a small dinner at her home, 11 East Twenty-sixth Street, last night, preparatory to the first Tuesday evening dance at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sands Howell, who were married recently, gave a reception at their home, 49 West Eighty-ninth Street, between 8 and 10 P. M., yesterday. Mrs. Howell was Miss Amy Wilson.

Mrs. Edward Hinman of 110 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, gave the first of a series of three receptions yesterday afternoon. She was assisted by Mrs. John H. Shults, Jr., Mrs. Howard Aibro, Miss Hinman, and Mrs. J. R. Beard.

Mrs. Frederic de Coppet and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ernest H. de Coppet, gave a reception to their friends at the Hanover, 2 East Fifteenth Street, where they are staying, between 4 and 7 P. M. yesterday. This and another reception, which is set for Tuesday, Jan. 25, are given in view of Mrs. Frederic de Coppet's proposed departure for Constantinople on Jan. 28.

The second of a series of four afternoon receptions by Mrs. Francis L. Lodge in honor of her two daughters, Miss Margaret and Miss Helen Dodge, took place yesterday afternoon at their home, 120 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn. Those who assisted in receiving were Miss Ethel Southard, Mrs. Samuel Bowen Duryea, Miss Marion Smith, Miss Ethel Moss, Miss Johnston, and Mrs. John S. James.

Mrs. Albert Haley gave a brilliant reception yesterday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Miss Lucy Haley, at her home, 149 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. The receiving party consisted of Mrs. C. W. Hoxsie, Mrs. Frederick Noyes, Miss Christine Belden of Hartford, Conn.; Miss Nellie Lambert of Stamford, Conn.; Miss Ethel Valentine, Miss Mary Rogers, Miss Hilda Beck, and Miss Josie Burnet.

The Chiropean Society, which consists entirely of women, entertained their husbands at a dinner given at the Knapp mansion, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. Covers were laid for 250, and the dining room was beautifully decorated with red roses and green carnations. At the close of the banquet the following toasts were made: "Our Husbands," Mrs. James A. Sperry; "Ten Righteous Men," Mrs. James Scrimgeour; "Cranks," Dr. Katherine D. Burnette. Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster recited a poem written for the occasion. This was followed by a musical programme.

The Seven-Hand Euchre Club held its weekly meeting at the home of Mrs. Ellen D. Hunt, 6 West Forty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon. The hostess was assisted in receiving by her niece, Miss Ella Hunt Vanderveer. Six handsome prizes were awarded for the evening's games of progressive euchre—three to men and three to women. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. Keech, Mr. and Mrs. William Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Totten, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Short, and Mr. and Mrs. Davies. The club will meet next Tuesday at the home of Mrs. W. Edgar Shepherd.

THE CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE

The Church Temperance Society Holds Its Sixteenth Annual Meeting.

MANY ADDRESSES WERE MADE

Two Sessions Held, at Which Bishops Doane and Potter Presided—A Plea for Sunday Observance Made by the Former.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Church Temperance Society, a Protestant Episcopal working organization, was held in this city yesterday, and was divided into two sessions. The more important and interesting of these was the evening session, which was held in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, and had Bishop Henry C. Potter for its Chairman. Addresses were made by Bishops Satterlee and Doane, the Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim, the Rev. Willis B. Holcombe, M. N. Clement, Deputy Commissioner of Excise, and John Lloyd Thomas.

There was a large audience, in which ladies predominated. Bishop Dudley of Kentucky, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Lewis of Bridgeport, the Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, the Rev. Dr. J. Selden Spencer of Tarrytown, the Rev. Walter A. A. Gardner, Judge C. A. Peabody, George Zabriskie, John P. Faure, Silas McBee, George E. Waring, Jr., and the Rev. Alexander P. Doyle of the Paulist Fathers were among the auditors. Uniformed cadets of the Headquarters Guard and other companies of the Church Temperance League were present.

Bishop H. Y. Satterlee of Washington was the first speaker, and his subject was "The Parish House and Its Functions."

He said he would attempt to treat of but one kind of parish house, the parish house that has for its object the upbuilding of character.

"Ever since the publication of Besant's 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men,'" he said, "there has been a widespread desire to establish parish houses; but it should always be borne in mind that there is something higher than entertainment or intellectual education.

Typewriters Too Numerous.

"Education is very necessary, but in America we live in a day of over-education, do we not? I read some time ago a newspaper paragraph that impressed me very deeply. A man advertised for a typewriter at the same time that his wife advertised for a cook. She received four answers, and he received more than 400. I do not believe that all young men should be clerks and bookkeepers, and that all young women should be typewriters. No suffering is comparable to that of these classes of workers.

"Character cannot be built up by taking up only the accessories of religion. When we get men interested we can have them in the parish house only one hour in the day. The only way they can be permanently aided is in the creation of a new environment. Most of these men are ignorant. What do they know of social life? The saloon only. They go into the saloon not to drink only, but to talk, meet their few friends, and play games.

"The parish house must compete with the attractions of the saloon. It could have games, even dancing. I believe in dancing in the parish house, because we need the presence and aid of women.

"I am almost inclined to think that reading rooms should not be free. Free reading rooms, we have found, were used only as lounging places between drinks. I think there should be a price for everything, certainly for food and clothing. If we give men these thing we only pauperize them. The New Testament rule is 'if any will not work, neither shall he eat.'

"When business and philanthropy unite, this problem, as well as many others, will be solved."

Influence of Settlement Work.

"The East Side House and Its Uses," was the subject treated by the Rev. Willis B. Holcombe, former resident manager of the house, who followed Bishop Satterlee. Mr. Holcombe spoke only from a theoretical point of view, reviewing the elements which make up the atmosphere which keeps men down and the influences of settlement work in purifying that atmosphere. Gymnasiums, indoor and outdoor baths, and the general aspect of decency about the house unconsciously lift up the individual and cause him to care for his person. A large home-like place, where there are space, economy, and taste, must have its good influence upon those who visit it day after day, and lead them to apply some of its conditions to their own homes.

The spirit prevailing at the house, he said, tends to stimulate the mental activity of the visitor, and a healthful mental atmosphere is created by lectures and the privileges of the library. The fact of coming into personal contact with those or some representatives of those against whom they feel indifference, jealousy, or hatred tends to lessen, if not obliterate, those feelings. He thought the doctrine of work and of a Christian life taught by the settlement worker is opposed to the Tammany ideal—that of getting something for nothing. And the irreverence for law which is ingrained in so many of the people is at least partially removed by the club life, where reverence for law is taught.

The Mills Hotel.

"The Mills Hotel and Its Objects" was the subject assigned to John Lloyd Thomas, Superintendent of the hotel, who was enthusiastic on its work as a counteraction to the saloon. He said no liquor is sold in the hotel restaurant, and no guest is allowed to take liquor to his room. The positive counteractive influences of the hotel, he added, are large, beautifully lighted and well ventilated rooms, games, nutritious food, and cleanly beds.

The hotel, he said, is Liberty Hall; no rules are posted on its walls. The average of guests since Dec. 1 has been 1,550, and there has not been a fight or quarrel, but always a gentlemanly response to suggestions relative to the amenities.

M. N. Clements, Deputy Excise Commissioner, Albany, spoke on "The Raines Law and Its Workings." He said in part:

In contrasting the old and the new systems of excise, he said under the old system only $3,000,000 of revenue was derived yearly. During the last fiscal year the Raines law has brought in a revenue of $12,000,000. In this city the revenue raised was $5,392,275; of which $3,594,850 went into the City Treasury, while licensed places were reduced by 1,400.

"Prosecuting officers," he said, "report that the law is more easy to enforce than at first, as it comes to be better understood. The press has been quick to appreciate the public demands, and now publishes fair statements. The outlook discovers a more healthy sentiment for the enforcement of the law."

The Sabbath Observance.

Bishop Doane spoke on "Sunday Opening of Saloons; the Greatest Liberty to the Worst Trade."

He said that too much is expected of Albany as the centre of legislation.

"Albany," he continued, "is the city from which legislation issues, but you know that the 'Sunday school' is held in New York. [Laughter.] What lessons the 'Sunday school' gives out upon the observance of Sunday I cannot say. You have also in this city another thing which is usually seen behind bars. I mean the Tammany tiger. [Laughter.]

"The matter of having your city granted permission by the Legislature to disregard the Sabbath has been placed in the hands of a Hebrew. If he represents his race, then they are like the pyramids, which have forgotten the purpose for which they were built.

"We are striving for two objects; one is to protest against the idea that local option as to Sunday observance can be granted by the Legislature; and the other to protest against the option of opening saloons on Sunday. A thing may be legalized, but it cannot be made right by any earthly law when it is wrong according to higher law. The sale of liquor on Sunday is worse than on any other day, because the workingman is then at leisure and the more subject to temptation, and because he has just received his week's wages. It is more perilous than the sale of dynamite or poison; because dynamite and poison are flagged, as it were, by the red flag of danger; but whisky has no such danger signal. The laborer is selling his birthright of independence not for a mess of pottage, but for a mug of beer."

"Total Abstinence: Its Place and Power," was the theme of the Rev. Dr. McKim, who made an appeal for total abstinence because (1) the use of alcohol is unnecessary to a man in ordinarily good health; (2) because of the peril from the use of intoxicants to any young man, and (3) because of the peril of developing a hereditary taste for drink. He also said that the principle of self-sacrifice demanded total abstinence as an example to the weak.

Robert Graham, General Secretary of the Church Temperance Society, offered a resolution, which he advocated in a brief speech, against indulgence in liquors and indorsing the work of the society.

Bishop Potter put the resolution, and it was adopted unanimously.

Bishop Potter's Remarks.

An address had been expected of Bishop Potter, but as he arrived after the meeting had begun he excused himself.

"I want to say only this," said he. "I notice that in London they have everywhere coffee stands for the use of such laborers as coachmen, who have to stay out in the weather at very cold temperature, and frequently in rain and snow. You will see such a stand at the north end of this hotel as you go out. I hope that you will make it so unpleasant for other hosts and hostesses in New York that every one of them will establish such a coffee stand." [Applause.]

The Bishop then declared the meeting adjourned.

The Morning Session.

Bishop Doane of Albany presided at the morning session, which was given up to business, and was held at the Church Mission House, 281 Fourth Avenue. The annual report of the society's work was read by R. Graham, the General Secretary, who stated that the society closed the year with no deficit and all its accounts paid. As agents in the work of counteraction of the saloon, he spoke approvingly of Mills Hotel No. 1, Hollywood Inn, Yonkers; Lighthouse Club, Philadelphia, and parochial agencies such as the East Side House. The report also spoke in approval of the Raines law.

Miss H. D. Fellowes, Corresponding Secretary, presented the Woman's auxiliary report on the success of the all-night lunch wagon. This year a coachman's coffee van has been bought and is ready for service, which on application within twenty-four hours' notice will be sent to any residence and supply sandwiches and coffee to coachmen or cabmen waiting for their fares.

The Treasurer's report showed a small balance. The wagon fund account showed a profit of considerably more than $2,000.

SOCIETY OF MUSICAL ARTS.

The Fifth Entertainment in the Astoria Ballroom Attended by Many Society Folk.

The fifth meeting and entertainment of the Society of Musical Arts took place in the Astoria ballroom last evening. The audience was a large and fashionable one, but many left before the close to attend the first Tuesday evening dance at Sherry's. M. Cambon, the new French Minister, with several friends, occupied a box, and at the close of the opening piece the orchestra, led by Nahan Franko, played "The Marseillaise," and M. Cambon rose and bowed amid loud applause.

Among other well-known people present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Binney, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Mrs. George Place, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Park, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Esler, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Emery, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Wing, Mrs. Hoffman Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. George B. Loring, Mr. and Mrs. Girard Foster, Mr. and Mrs. William Storrs Wells, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lyman Short, and Mr. and Mrs. John G. Moore.

The performance opened with the comic opera sung in Italian, "Il Maestro di Capella," adapted from the French libretto of Sophie Gay, and which had its first production in America. The opera was cleverly acted and well sung by Signor di Bassini, Signor Saratelli, and Signora Chalia. "The Traitor Mandolin," a new one-act pantomime, by Edwin S. Belknap, with music by Harvey Worthington Loomis, followed the opera, and in it appeared Mme. Pilar-Morin, Mme. Severine, and Mr. Belknap. The performance ended with a musical sketch, "The Dancing Highwayman," by Justin McCarthy, Jr., the mise-en-scène by Mr. Celli.

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CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

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LONDON OFFICE, 33 LOMBARD ST., E. C.

DEVLIN COAL COMPANY
6% Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed dated January 1, 1894, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. of the 15th day of January, 1898, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, secured by said Deed, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of Three Thousand Five hundred sixteen dollars seventy-two cents ($3,516.72.)
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York.
January 10, 1898. Trustee. 30 Broad Street.

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OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. } 37 and 39 Wall St.
Surplus 1,000,000. }
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN Acting President.
CHAS. M. JESUP, 2d Vice President.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Asst. Secretary.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,500,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

During the first two hours of business yesterday Wall Street's professional traders devoted themselves to hammering the stock market. Their efforts for lower prices were aided to some extent by profit-taking sales by speculative interests, and up to the noon hour fractional declines in some of the active stocks had been recorded. During the afternoon, however, the inherent strength which the market has been showing of late reasserted itself and stocks moved up sharply towards the close. Closing quotations were generally advances over Monday's final prices.

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The firmness which was shown in the face of the heavy selling of the morning and the general strength which developed later gave Wall Street good ground for enthusiasm. There was apparent throughout the day a notably strong undertone, and evidences of a buying power greater than Wall Street generally believes in. When there was no news and when the traders were hammering, the market was sullenly firm. When bullish news came there were immediate response throughout the list.

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Wall Street's pessimists still insist that the strength of the market is due entirely to professional manipulation. To some extent this is true. Undoubtedly there is manipulation; undoubtedly there are bull pools at work in many specialties. But the confident buying of stocks which has been in evidence for some time past is not all the work of professional manipulators, it is the work of interests far stronger and whose purchases have in them far more significance than any mere manipulation by the smaller operators of Wall Street.

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The strength of the stock market is too general and too great to be the result of efforts by a few cliques. Beside this, it needs but a limited acquaintance with the professional element to satisfy one that the talent of the present time is ranged on the bear side.

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Within the past few days there has been a notable broadening of the market, and a significant increase in commission house activity. The strength of stocks is attracting outsiders' attention, as it did last Summer. As yet the "public" interest in the market is but small, but it has increased materially within the past week, and there are to be found many indications promising further growth.

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Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $5,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 113, and $5,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 123½.

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In State bonds, $16,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3's of 1991, at 69¼@69⅝@69½.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Ann Arbor pf	½	Northern Pacific	1
A., T. & S. F. pf	⅝	Nor. Pacific pf	1¼
Canadian Pacific	1	Or. Imp., 4th, in. pd.	1⅛
Chi. & E. Ill. pf	⅝	Oreg. R. R. & Nav.	2½
Chi. & Northwest	½	Oreg. R. R. & N. pf.	2½
Chi., Bur. & Qy.	⅝	Oreg. Short Line	¾
Chi. Term. & Tr.	½	Pacific Mail	½
Chi. Term. & Tr. pf.	½	Peop. Gas, Chicago	½
Clev., Lor. & W. pf.	⅞	Pullman Car	¾
Den. & Rio G. pf.	⅝	Southern Pacific	½
Hawaiian Sugar	½	Third Av. R. R.	1½
Illinois Steel Co.	1	U. P., all in. pd.	1⅜
Lake E. & W. pf.	¾	U. P., Den. & G., t. r.	⅞
Louis. & Nash.	⅞	W. & L. E., t. r., $1 as. pd.	½
Manhattan Con.	1	W. & L. E. pf., t. r., $1 as. pd.	½
N. Y., Sus. & W.	2		
N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	2		
Nort. & West. pf.	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Refs.	⅝	National Lead Co.	¾
Balt. & Ohio	1½	N. J. Central	½
Consolidated Gas.	¾	N. Y., Chi. & St. L., 2d pf.	2¾
Delaware & Hudson	1⅞	Reading 2d pf.	½
Del., Lack. & W.	1⅜	St. Paul & Omaha	½
General Electric	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	¾
Lake E. & Western	⅝	West Chi. St.	⅝
Minn. & St. Louis	¾		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Bway. & 7th Av. 5s	1¾	L. E. & West. 1st	1
Chi., St. P. & M. 1st	1⅜	Or. Imp. 1st, t. r.	1⅜
Chi. & W. Ind. g. 6s	1	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st	1¼
Col., H. V. & T. 5s, $45 pd.	1	Seat., L. S. & E. 1st	7
Evans. & T. H. 1st	3	Term. of St. L. con. 5s	1
Kan. C. & Pac. 1st	1	U. P. ext. s. f. 8s	6⅝
		U.P., D. & G. 1st, t. r.	1½

Bonds Declined.

Mo. Pac. 1st col. 5s	2½	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2½@3½ per cent., closing at 2½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House Exchanges, $194,345,631; balances, $9,224,729; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $913,532.

Money on call in London, 1½ per cent. Discount in open market, 2 7-16@2½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¾@$4.82⅞ for sixty-day bills, $4.85½ for demand, $4.85⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@$4.82¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅝@5.21¼ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94 9-16 and 95⅛, and guilders at 40 1-16 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—55c premium. Boston—5@10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 85c discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25@30c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 50c premium; over counter, 50c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57¼@58. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26½d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 57½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 355,045.44 ounces of silver bullion.

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On the Consolidated Exchange, 100 shares of Breece sold at .30, 500 Brunswick at .14, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.30, 100 Father de Smet at .20, 1,000 Pharmacist at .07@.08, 300 Sierra Nevada at .70, 200 Standard at 1.60, 1,000 Work at .04@.05.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, ⅝, to 89¼; St. Paul, ⅜, to 98¾; Illinois Central, ⅞, to 110½; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 83½, and New York Central, ⅛, to 114. Declined—Erie first preferred, ¼, to 39¾, and Pennsylvania, ¼, to 60. Atchison sold at 13⅜, Erie at 15⅝, and Reading at 11¾. British consols advanced ⅛, to 112 11-16, for money, and 1-16, to 112 13-16, for the account.

Bar gold was quoted at 77s 10½d, and American eagles at 76s 5½d. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 165.90, in Lisbon at 47¼, and in Rome at 104.85. In Berlin, exchange on London was 20 marks 40 pfennigs.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR STRONG.

Hawaiian Sugar made a new record for itself yesterday, selling up to 31¼. The stock was traded in to the extent of over 5,000 shares. Washington houses were large buyers, and this fact strengthened Wall Street's belief in the probability of the Senate's speedy agreement to the Hawaiian annexation project. Despite all reports to the contrary, Wall Street has an idea that Sugar Trust interests are by no means as antagonistic to Mr. Spreckels's company as they profess to be.

S. V. WHITE A BULL.

"Deacon" S. V. White, whom Wall Street honors as one of its veterans and looks to as one of its closest observers of the stock market, talked yesterday on general business conditions and outlook to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, expressing the opinion that higher prices may be looked for in the market as the result of increased investment and speculative interest and an increasing confidence in the stability of the already improved conditions in American manufacturing and commerce. Mr. White said:

"For some time past stocks have been finding their way into strong hands, the reactions that have taken place naturally reducing the number of weaker holders. Fluctuations must be looked for in times of healthy speculation, but to my mind, there is nothing to seriously interrupt the upward course which it is evident the stock market has entered upon. The general situation is growing more and more bullish, disturbing gossip and rumor influencing prices but little.

"That American securities are a desirable purchase at their present level is indisputable, and those who wish to operate for a profitable turn, as well as the seeker for a paying investment, will not be deterred by depressing Street talk from making that profit or securing that investment.

"Railroad earnings have not halted in their record of increases. Energetic action toward a prevention of rate cutting is proceeding. Nothing other than favorable can reasonably be expected from National legislation on railroad matters or the decisions of the courts which are awaited. Confidence in the earnings which have been made under present conditions will remain unshaken, while a directly favorable announcement as to what is pending must result in an enhancement of the values of railroad securities.

"There is plenty of money in the country to be used in satisfactory investments. The railroads will be likely to absorb a good deal of it. Government influences will not be exerted against any such interests. American competitors with Canadian roads for Klondike business have been greatly encouraged by the decision in the long and short haul matter which has just been announced by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the earnings of the roads operating in that section are assured of large increases. Recent railroad happenings have given rise to a more general hopeful feeling.

"Large amounts of money still remain in the banks throughout the country. But there is a spirit of inquiry abroad among those who have funds on deposit. Satisfactory speculative or investment outlets will be found for them. The higher interest rates counted upon by those of bearish tendencies have not materialized, and money is as cheap now as it usually is at this time of the year. The fact that all classes of new bonds—even low-priced ones—are being oversubscribed gives an excellent idea of the amount of capital that is seeking investment and the demand that is coming from every section of the country and from abroad.

"The scare season has died out. Forebodings of war are no longer presented. American buyers of stocks and bonds can enter the market without being frightened lest some fifth-rate power will destroy us. As far as can be learned from reliable agencies and responsible individual expressions of opinion, business is daily improving in almost every part of the United States. Wall Street is feeling the force of the general prosperity. I find nothing on which to base any other view of the market's future course than that it will be an upward one. A better stock market is coming. Stock market activity and strength will go on side by side with better industrial and commercial development."

NORTHERN PACIFIC'S STRENGTH.

Northern Pacific preferred was the feature of yesterday's market. With the exception of Sugar Trust, no stock on the list approached it in activity, over 50,000 shares being traded in. It was notably strong all day on buying of the most confident character, selling as high as 64¼, a record price, and making a net advance of 1¼ points for the day. Much of the buying was plainly for inside interests, and there were also indications of large purchases by friends of Mr. James J. Hill and other Great Northern interests. There was no news regarding the property, but Wall Street found explanation of the stock's strength in the announced decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to suspend for the year 1898 the long and short haul provision of the law. It was pointed out that the removal of this barrier will mean enormous Klondike business for the Northern Pacific Road.

Northern Pacific common was also active and strong. Over 25,000 shares of the stock changed hands, and it made an advance for the day nearly equal to that of the preferred stock.

Buying of Northern Pacific preferred by professionals known to be short of the stock was a feature of the trading. There has been quite an extensive short account in the stock of late, many of the professionals taking the bear side just after the recent dividend declaration and putting out their contracts on the advance which followed.

THE TWO UNION PACIFICS.

Yesterday's activity and strength in Union Pacific was attributable chiefly to buying by reorganization interests and by two or three of the larger commission houses. The certificates were dealt in to the extent of over 21,000 shares, and sold up to within a fraction of 30. They closed slightly under their highest price, with a substantial gain for the day. Washington houses were large buyers.

With Union Pacific, Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf moved up sharply, selling at 10, its highest recent price. The buyers of Union Pacific were also active in the latter stock. The Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf reorganization plan is to be made public within a short time, and, according to Wall Street people close to the Reorganization Committee, the stock is to be lightly dealt with. The trust receipts for the company's first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds were notably active and strong yesterday, on what was said to be buying for the account of reorganization interests.

MANHATTAN AND ELECTRICITY.

The announcement that the Manhattan Elevated Road is to be equipped with electricity was largely responsible for the strength of the stock yesterday. The traders, following their usual custom, sold the stock short in the morning, on the theory that all the good news was out, but there was commission house buying, which took care of these sales. In addition to this there was continued steady absorption by brokers popularly supposed to be working for the pool, in which a number of prominent politicians are said to be interested. Manhattan was quite active, nearly 30,000 shares changing hands. It closed close to its highest price, and gained a full point for the day.

In Brooklyn Rapid Transit there were again evidences of efforts by friends of the stock to keep its price down while they quietly accumulated what they could. It fluctuated within narrow limits, and but little more than 6,000 shares changed hands. Metropolitan Street Railway sold as high as 184, closing at 183, with a fractional decline. Third Avenue Railroad, on small transactions, sold up to and closed at 170.

THE SOFT COAL STOCKS.

The group of bituminous coal stocks again showed activity yesterday. Dispatches from the Ohio coal district told of the likelihood of a favorable settlement of the wages question at the joint session of miners and operators at Chicago next week, and there was further on talk of a strengthened position of the bituminous coal trade. Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling was again the most conspicuous of the group. The Hocking Valley and Wheeling and Lake Erie stocks were also strong. The buying of the soft coal stocks was by the same interests who have been active in that direction for some days past.

COMMISSION HOUSE BUYING.

Again yesterday the commission houses were large buyers of Grangers. In the first hour they absorbed the heavy realizing sales, keeping the stocks firm, and later on the news from Ohio regarding Mr. Hanna's victory they came in as extensive purchasers of the group. All the Grangers made fractional gains for the day. Boston was a large buyer of Burlington, and Chicago houses took round lots of St. Paul, Rock Island, and Chicago Great Western.

TROUBLE ON THE CURB.

There is trouble in the "outside board." Over in the corridor of the Mills Building yesterday there was much animated conversation in which the words "bad faith" and "legal procedure" figured conspicuously.

The complications in the East River-Equitable consolidation deal are responsible for the trouble. Ever since there has been probability of the consolidation there has been trading in the stocks and bonds of the new consolidated company "when issued." There have been buying and selling of these contracts, and many of them are now outstanding. Yesterday some of the larger brokers created a semi-panic in the outside board by announcing that they had determined to "call off" all such contracts made recently. Generally speaking, the brokers who made this announcement have paper losses on their contract. Naturally there was indignation among the other brokers whose contracts now represent profits.

The purchases of New Amsterdam preferred, when issued, and Equitable-East River preferred, when issued, generally represent a loss at the present time. The brokers who have signified their intention of abrogating their contracts claim that because of the complications in the consolidation deal they have been placed at a disadvantage and cannot with justice to themselves and their clients carry out the contracts which they made when the outlook for the gas consolidation was very much different from what it is now. For instance, they claim that under the plan of Sept. 1 holders of Equitable stock were to receive twenty-five bonds, together with some of the new preferred stock, and that on this theory these bonds were sold short or purchased to be delivered when issued, as the case might be. Now, however, Equitable stockholders are to receive only fifteen bonds, and consequently the contracts formerly made cannot be fulfilled because the bonds which they contracted to purchase or deliver are not available. On the other hand, the brokers who have profits in their contracts are declaring that they will refuse to nullify any of the transactions until they are compelled to do so by the courts or by some arbitrator.

There was much excitement in the outside board over the matter yesterday, and a great many brokers went home last night very much at sea as to just where they stood.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

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Virtual election of Mark Hanna to the Ohio Senatorship.

Declaration of the regular dividends by the H. B. Claflin Company.

Adoption of modified plan of union by Equitable and East River Gas Companies. Sailing of J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., to Europe to-day.

Holders of Illinois Central stock abroad to receive their dividends, if so desired, through checks on Bank of England.

Advance in rate of discount from 10 to 12 per cent. by Bank of Bombay and advance from 10 to 11 per cent. by Bank of Bengal.

Increase of $200,000 on value of exports of general merchandise for the week, as compared with the previous week.

Statement by President Rossiter of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company that trolley cars will begin running over the Brooklyn Bridge on Sunday.

Introduction of a bill in the Senate prohibiting railroad companies from charging more than 3 cents a mile for carrying passengers through the Indian Territory.

Plan of reorganization for Hocking Valley said to have not yet been fully agreed upon.

Return of President Robinson of Mexican Central from a tour of inspection of his road. Statement by him that property is at the highest possible condition of efficiency.

Making-up day of the fortnightly settlement in London. Carrying rates on American shares, 3½@4 per cent., against 4½@5 two weeks ago.

The Stock Exchange has stricken from the lists the following stocks: Kentucky Central, Louisville, St. Louis and Texas, and Iron Steamboat Company.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in January showed increases:

Canadian Pacific	$81,000
International and Great Northern	21,810
Iowa Central	5,007
Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf	24,996
Kansas City and Suburban Belt	2,344
Mexican Central	3,292
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	30,051
New York, Ontario and Western	894
St. Joseph and Grand Island	2,700
St. Louis Southwestern	13,900
St. Paul	100,013
Texas Pacific	21,313
Wabash	30,755

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. announce to holders of 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, maturing in 1909, that the offer heretofore made for the refunding of the above bonds into 4 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds, maturing in 1946, will be withdrawn on Feb. 1 next. Until then the conversion can be effected upon a basis of $1,210 in 4 per cent. bonds for $1,000 in 6 per cent. bonds, with an adjustment of the accrued interest. It is stated that the larger part of the 6 per cent. bonds have already been refunded.

The eighty-ninth semi-annual statement of the Home Insurance Company of New York makes attractive reading for the policy holders, as well as for the stockholders of that substantial corporation. With aggregate assets of $11,296,508, the Home has a net surplus of $3,570,268, and a reserve premium fund of $4,155,150. The assets include more than $500,000 of cash in banks, nearly $500,000 cash in the hands of agents, $1,744,014 worth of real estate, well secured loans aggregating nearly $500,000, and more than $8,000,000 of high-class stocks and bonds. As the printed list will show, all of the securities in the possession of the Home Insurance Company of New York belong to the class commonly styled gilt-edged. With scarcely an exception, the present market value of these stocks and bonds largely exceeds their par value. The capital stock of the Home is $3,000,000, and a semi-annual dividend has just been declared, payable on demand.

FINANCIAL.

The Marsden Company.

DREXEL BUILDING,
PHILADELPHIA.

TO STOCKHOLDERS AND OTHERS:

The issue of ten thousand (10,000) shares of six per cent. (6%) cumulative preferred stock offered for subscription, the proceeds of which will be used in the construction of six (6) additional plants and the purchase of the raw material for the same, will be closed on Saturday, January 15th, at 12 o'clock noon.

Each subscriber to one hundred (100) shares of preferred stock, or in that proportion, will be delivered five hundred (500) shares of full paid common stock.

The preferred stock is to be paid for as follows: Twenty-five per cent. (25%) upon not less than ten (10) days' notice after subscription, and the balance as may be required in the construction and operation of said plants upon not less, however, than ten days' notice, and in installments of not more than 25%.

About three thousand (3,000) shares have already been subscribed, and the whole of the balance has been underwritten.

All subscriptions received before the date above named will be accepted subject to allotment.

THE MARSDEN COMPANY,
By W. W. GIBBS, President.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12TH,
At 1 o'clock P. M., at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executor.)
$4,000 Canada Southern Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1908.
$2,000 City of Jersey City 7 p. c. 40-year Bds., 1913.
$1,000 Central Pacific R. R. 6 p. c. 30-year Gold Bds., 1900.
$2,000 Northern Pacific R. R. and Land Grant Genl. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fd. 6 p. c. Bds., 1921.
$500 West Shore R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Guar. Bd. Regst., 2361.
93 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chic. Ry. Co. Guar.
50 shs. Chic., Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. Prefd.
(By order of Executor and Trustee.)
$3,000 N. Y. and East River Gas Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1944.
(By order of Trustee.)
$2,000 Western Pacific R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 30-year Bds., Series A, 1899.
$2,000 Chicago and Northwestern Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Skg. Fd. Bds., 1929.
$1,000 Mil., Lake Shore and Western Ry. Co. Ext'n and Impt. 5 p. c. Skg. Fd. Bds., 1929.
$2,000 N. Y., Ontario and Western Ry. Co. 4 p. c. Refunding Mtge. Bds., 1992.
$3,000 Pitts., Cinn., Chic. and St. Louis Ry. Co. Consld. Mtge. 4½ p. c. Bds., Series A, 1940.
47 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chic. Ry. Co. Guar.
(By order of Executors.)
$6,000 42d St., Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Av. Ry. 2d Mtge. Inc. Bds., 1915.
68 shs. 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Ave. R'way.
34 shs. New York Loan & Improvement Co.
$3,000 Louisville, New Albany and Chic. Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1910.
$4,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. 1st Consld. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$3,000 Northern Pacific Ry. Genl. Lien Ry. & Land Grant 3 p. c. Bds.
$3,000 Ft. Worth & Den. City Ry. 1st Bds., 1921.
$2,000 Col., Hock. Valley and Tol. Ry. 1st 5 p. c. Bds. (J. P. Morgan & Co., Receipt.)
31 shs. Northern Pacific Ry. Co. prefd.
5 shs. First National Bank of New York.
$4,000 Ind., Dec. and West. R. R. 1st 5 p. c. Bds.
20 shs. Tenn. Coal & Iron Co. prefd.
440 shs. Natl. Citizens' Bank.
80 shs. Natl. Broadway Bank.
5 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co.
$4,000 Wheeling, Lake Erie & Pittsburg Coal Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1919, July, 1897, coups.
80 shs. Goshen & Deckertown Ry. Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
1 sh. Fifth Avenue Bank, N. Y.
20 shs. Union Typewriter Co. 1st prefd.
$1,000 Fort Wayne Gas Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bd., 1925.
10 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
50 shs. Windsor Co. common.
101 48-100 shs. Windsor Co. prefd.
$3,000 N. Y. & Erie R. R. 2d Mtge. Extnd. 5 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1919.
$2,500 Newburgh Electric Ry. Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1944.
10 shs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
100 shs. Automatic Fire Alarm & Exting. Co.
100 shs. New England Brown Stone Co. of Cromwell, Conn.
$6,000 Sand., Mans. & Newark R. R. 7 p. c. Consld. Bds., 1909, July, 1897, Coup. on.
10 shs. People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
10 shs. Leather Manufacturers' Natl. Bank.
80 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
5 shs. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
5 shs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.
1,100 shs. American District Telegraph Co.
20 shs. Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
26 shs. National Shoe and Leather Bank.
50 shs. Commonwealth Ins. Co.
10 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. prefd.
$25,000 Chic., Burlington and Northern R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1926.
100 shs. New England R. R. Co. common.
1,000 shs. Deadwood Terra Mining Co.
80 shs. Western Gas Co. of Milwaukee.
25 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer.
Will Sell at Auction on
THURSDAY, JANUARY 13TH, 1898,
AT 12:30 O'CLOCK,
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
20,500 shares Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. Co. common stock, $100 each.
25,100 shares Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. Co. common stock, $100 each.
1,400 shares Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. Co. common stock, $100 each.
Catalogues at Auctioneer's Office, 111 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Electric Vehicle Company,
1,680, 1,682, and 1,684 Broadway, New York.
ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.
ISSUE OF $250,000
8 per. cent. Preferred Stock
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK:
Fifty thousand shares 8 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock, $100 each.
Fifty thousand shares common stock, $100 each.
OF THE PREFERRED STOCK 600 SHARES HAVE ALREADY BEEN ISSUED; 2,500 SHARES ARE NOW OFFERED, AND THE BALANCE REMAINS IN THE TREASURY OF THE COMPANY. ANY DIVIDENDS DECLARED AFTER THE COMMON STOCK SHALL HAVE RECEIVED 8% ARE TO BE DIVIDED PRO RATA BETWEEN THE COMMON STOCK AND THE PREFERRED STOCK THEN OUTSTANDING.

Officers and Board of Directors:
G. E. KISSEL, Acting President. New York.
ISAAC L. RICE, Vice President. New York.
NORMAN HENDERSON, Secretary and Treasurer. New York.
EDWARD TUCK, Paris.
PHILIP LEHMAN, New York.
MARTIN MALONEY, Philadelphia.
W. W. GIBBS, Philadelphia.

THE ABOVE $250,000 OF STOCK HAS BEEN UNDERWRITTEN BY A GUARANTY SYNDICATE.

The entire amount of $250,000 is to be expended for the benefit of the Company, no part of it for patents, franchises, or underwriters' commissions.

The 600 shares of preferred stock have been used in the acquisition of the rights, patents, and inventions, contracts, and assets, including fourteen cabs now in use, of the Electric Carriage and Wagon Company.

Contracts have been placed for the construction and complete equipment of 50 coupes, and 50 hansom cabs of an improved model.

The price at which these contracts have been placed show that $250,000 will suffice to build the 100 cabs, equip a station complete in every respect for economical operation, and leave an ample amount for working capital.

It is expected to have the new carriages in operation early in the Spring. The premises 1,680, 1,682, and 1,684 Broadway have been leased for the Company's principal station.

For further information we refer to the following letter from Mr. Isaac L. Rice, President of the Electric Storage Battery Company of Philadelphia, and former President of the Electric Carriage and Wagon Company.

New York, December 31st, 1897.

Messrs. KESSLER & CO.:

Dear Sirs: The Electric Vehicle Company having taken over the business, property, and rights of the Electric Carriage & Wagon Company, of which I was the President, I beg to submit a statement of what has been accomplished in the past, and what, upon conservative estimates, may be expected in the future.

The economical reasons which led to the displacement of animal power by Electric Traction in the street car service apply to all kinds of vehicles. For the purposes of commercial test it was deemed advisable to establish an electric cab station for a period of time sufficient to judge the matter from results, and not from theories. The Electric Carriage & Wagon Company established such a station at No. 140 West 39th Street, New York, and has operated fourteen cabs since January last. Experience proved the practicability of the electric vehicle in that its use is perfectly safe, and that it is attractive to the public, and the financial results invited an enlargement of the business.

With the data obtained from the operation of fourteen cabs, I can state that the net income from the operation of one hundred cabs should be ample to pay an eight per cent. dividend on the first issue of the Electric Vehicle Company Preferred Stock, and leave a surplus applicable to the Common Stock.

(Signed.) ISAAC L. RICE.

On behalf of the Underwriting Syndicate, we are authorized to receive subscriptions at par for 2,500 shares ($250,000) of the preferred stock of the Electric Vehicle Company, the subscriber to receive in addition to each share of preferred stock subscribed and paid for by him one share of full-paid non-assessable common stock.

25% of the amount of subscription is payable in cash at the time of allotment, the balance in three installments of 25% each upon ten days' notice by mail; payment of installments may be anticipated.

Subscription receipts showing number of shares subscribed for and amount paid will be issued to subscribers at the time of payment of first installment.

The right is reserved to reject or reduce subscriptions.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the undersigned, and also at the office of E. W. CLARK & CO., PHILADELPHIA, and at the STATE STREET TRUST CO., BOSTON.

The subscription books will close January 13 at 3 P. M. Form of subscription can be obtained at the offices of the above named or of

Kessler & Co.,
54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
6% 1st Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.,
MATURING IN 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the offer heretofore made for the refunding of the above bonds into 4% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, maturing in 1946, will be withdrawn on February 1st next. Until then, the conversion can be effected upon the basis of $1,210 in 4% Bonds for $1,000 in 6% Bonds, with an adjustment of the accrued interest. The larger part of the 6% Bonds have already been refunded.

A STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.

W. G. HITCHCOCK & CO.
REORGANIZATION.
January 10, 1898.

To the Domestic and Foreign Creditors:

Notice is hereby given that Creditors representing over eighty per cent. of the required proportion have already executed and filed with the United States Trust Company, Depository, the Plan and Agreement of December 14, 1897.

The time within which to secure the benefits of the said Plan and Agreement expires on the 15th instant. WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL,
Reorganization Trustee.

JAMES G. CANNON,
Chairman.
WARNER VAN NORDEN,
EDMUND C. CONVERSE,
Committee.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, dated January 1st, 1893.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York gives notice that in accordance with Article V. of a certain Indenture made by the above Railway Company, dated January 1st, 1893, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Sixty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-three 82-100 dollars ($67,923.82.) The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 17th day of January, 1898.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
TRUSTEE.
By G. Sherman, Vice President.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FINANCIAL.

ISSUE OF
$2,000,000
Erie Telegraph
AND
Telephone Company
5% COLLATERAL TRUST
SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

(Part of an authorized issue of $4,000,000, of which $1,000,000 are reserved to retire an outstanding issue of 6% Bonds, and the remaining $1,000,000 are held in the Treasury of the Company.)
PRINCIPAL DUE JULY 1ST, 1926.
INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 1 AND JULY 1.
OLD COLONY TRUST CO., Trustee.
SHARE CAPITAL $4,800,000, ON WHICH DIVIDENDS HAVE BEEN PAID CONTINU

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
of the City of New York.
New York, January 11th, 1898.

At an election for Directors held this day the following named gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Julius Kaufmann,
Thomas B. Kent,
John A. Tweedy,
James Macnaughtan,
Cornelius B. Mitchell,
David S. Walton,
A. Swan Brown,
David H. Bates,
Clarence Whitman,
William H. Woolverton,
Allan Macnaughtan,
James W. Clawson,
Homer Heminway,
David M. Look,
John G. Zabriskie.

Inspectors of Election:
Simeon B. Chittenden,
A. V. W. Van Vechten,
David Murray.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, James Macnaughtan was unanimously re-elected President and David H. Bates Vice President.
JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.

The National Park Bank of New York.
January 11, 1898.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held to-day, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Joseph T. Moore, W. Rockhill Potts,
Stuyvesant Fish, August Belmont,
George S. Hart, Richard Delafield,
Charles Sternbach, Francis R. Appleton,
Charles Scribner, John Jacob Astor,
Edward C. Hoyt, George S. Hickok,
Edward E. Poor, George Fred'k Vietor,
Hermann Oelrichs.

And as Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year:

John M. Cornell, Wm. D. Baldwin,
Brewster Maverick.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. Edward R. Poor was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. Stuyvesant Fish and Mr. Richard Delafield Vice Presidents.
GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the registered holders of the General Mortgage Bonds of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, pursuant to the General Mortgage of May 15, 1888, and of the holders of the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures of said Company, pursuant to the Deed of Trust of May 1, 1879, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 11 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 2d day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock P. M., respectively.

The Voting register of the said General Mortgage Bonds and the Transfer Books of the said debentures will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, January 19, 1898, and reopen on Thursday, February 17, 1898.
HY. TACON, Secretary.
Mobile, Ala., January 12, 1898.

The H. B. Claflin Company.

At a meeting of the stockholders of The H. B. Claflin Company, held this day at the office of the Company in Elizabeth, N. J., John Claflin, Edward E. Eames, Horace J. Fairchild, Dexter N. Force, George E. Armstrong, and John C. Eames were elected Directors for the ensuing year.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, John Claflin.
Vice President, Edward E. Eames.
2d Vice President, Horace J. Fairchild.
Treasurer, Dexter N. Force.
Secretary, George E. Armstrong.
Mr. Chas. W. Gould was elected Counsel for the Corporation. GEORGE E. ARMSTRONG.
January 11, 1898. Secretary.

The Central National Bank
of the City of New York.
New York, January 11, 1898.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held this day at the banking rooms, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

William A. Wheelock, Woodbury Langdon,
Simon Bernheimer, John A. McCall,
William L. Strong, Courtlandt D. Moss,
James H. Dunham, Henry Tuck,
Edwin Langdon, Henry Sampson,
Louis F. Dommerich.

For Inspectors of Election:
Chauncey M. Depew, Ralph L. Cutter, Charles A. Hoyt.

At a subsequent meeting of the board Mr. Edwin Langdon was unanimously elected President.
CHARLES S. YOUNG, Cashier.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York.
NEW YORK, January 11, 1898.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 53, 55, and 57 Duane St., New York City, on
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1898,
at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.
FRANK ENOS, Secretary.

The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York.
New York, January 11, 1898.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held this day, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Thomas Russell, Haley Fiske,
Theodore M. Ives, John A. Hiltner,
John M. Crane, William C. Horn,
Joseph S. Stout, Francis B. Griffin,
Alonzo Slote, Silas B. Dutcher,
John R. Hegeman, William J. Bruff.

At a meeting of the new Board, John M. Crane was re-elected President, and John A. Hiltner Vice President, both unanimously.
JOHN I. COLE, Cashier.

Leather Manufacturers' National Bank.
29 Wall Street,
New York, January 11th, 1898.

At the annual election held this day the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the year ending on the second Tuesday in January, 1899:

John T. Willets, Joseph Agostini,
Wm. H. Macy, Jr., Nicholas F. Palmer,
Wm. M. Kingsland, Wm. C. Sturges,
Wm. Rockefeller, Geo. W. Quintard.

At a meeting of the Board held subsequently, Mr. Willets declining a re-election, Mr. Nicholas F. Palmer was elected President, and Mr. Wm. H. Macy Vice President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank.
NEW YORK, Jan'y 11th, 1898.

At the annual election, held this day, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

John K. Cilley, Augustus F. Libby,
Albert C. Hall, Ernest Werner,
Haskell A. Searle, William E. Iselin,
William E. Tefft, Addison C. Rand,
Hiram H. Nazro.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. John K. Cilley was unanimously re-elected President.
H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

The Bank of the State of New York.
New York, January 11th, 1898.

At a meeting of the shareholders held this day the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Henry Hentz, James Swann,
James B. Colgate, Edward T. Bedford,
Richard L. Edwards, Henry W. Poor,
August Belmont, Robert Dunlap,
Charles W. Morse.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors thereafter Mr. Richard L. Edwards was re-elected President, and Mr. James B. Colgate Vice President.
B. C. DUER, Cashier.

New York Dec. 28, 1897.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Henry Elias Brewing Company for the election of five Directors for the year 1898 and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, at 403 East 54th Street, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1898, at four o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the 3d day of January, 1898, and will remain closed till the 18th day of January, 1898.
JOSEPH F. LIPPE, Secretary.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York.
4 Irving Place,
January 3d, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office on Monday, January 24th, 1898. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 8th, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 25th, 1898.
O. F. ZOLLIKOFFER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Sicilian Asphalt Paving Company for the election of Trustees and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Room 48, Times Building, in the City of New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of JANUARY, 1898, at 2:30 P. M.
C. S. CHAMBERLIN, Secretary.

Office of the Colonial Assurance Company of the City of New York,
New York, Jan. 10, 1898.

The annual election for five Directors of this company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the company's office, No. 45 Cedar Street, on WEDNESDAY, January 19th, 1898, commencing at 12 o'clock M. and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.
EDWARD E. HALL, Secretary.

Astor Place Bank,
Astor Place, 8th St., and Lafayette Place.
New York Jan. 5, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the banking rooms, January 20, 1898, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN T. PERKINS, Cashier.

Nineteenth Ward Bank,
New York, Dec. 22, 1897.

The annual meeting of stockholders of this bank for the election of President, Vice President, and ten Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking house Wednesday, January 12, 1898, from 9:30 to 10:30 A. M.
L. H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE REGular annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Times Building, on Wednesday, January 19, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M.
BEN. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Liberty National Bank.
New York, Jan. 11, 1898.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors, held this day, the following-named gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Henry C. Tinker, H. C. Fahnestock,
Henry Graves, Garret A. Hobart,
George F. Baker, Henry W. Maxwell,
E. F. C. Young, J. A. Garland,
Wm. Runkel, Chas. G. Emery,
Dumont Clarke, E. C. Converse.
John H. Starin.

At a subsequent meeting of the board Mr. Henry C. Tinker was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. Henry W Maxwell Vice President.
HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier.

The Hudson River Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Jan. 3, 1898.

The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 260 Columbus Ave., on Monday, Jan. 17, 1898. The polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock.
P. SNYDER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of Southern Railway Company,
80 BROADWAY, N. Y., December 15, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company was declared, payable January 20, 1898, to preferred stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books for preferred stock.

The transfer books for preferred stock will close December 30th, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10th, 1898, at 10 A. M.
JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET, N. Y., December 15, 1897.

The above dividend of ONE PER CENT. will be payable on Jan. 20, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on Dec. 30th, 1897, on the book of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock of the Southern Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close December 30, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10, 1898, at 10 A. M.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.
New York, December 9, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the company out of the net earnings, payable Jan. 15, 1898.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M., Jan. 12, 1898, and reopen on the morning of Jan. 18, 1898. GEORGE COPPELL,
Chairman of the Board.

Henderson Bridge Company.

The Board of Directors of the Henderson Bridge Company this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable on and after the 1st prox.

The stock transfer books will close at 12 M. on the 22d inst., and reopen at 10 A. M. on the second of February.
J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., January 10, 1898.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Company,

813 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Dec. 23, 1897.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., (One Dollar per Share,) payable on January 15, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1897. Checks will be mailed.
EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

Texas Central Railroad.

A dividend of Three Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the year ending 31st December, 1897, has been declared, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on 15th January, 1898.
D. COMYN MORAN, Assistant Secretary.
New York, 28th December, 1897.

Pacific Fire Insurance Company,
Ninety-first Dividend.

A semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) is payable in demand at the office of the Company, No. 32 Pine St., New York.
GEORGE JEREMIAH, Secretary.
New York, January 12, 1898.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	206	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	200	202
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	83	85
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	6½	7½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	105	107
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	78	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st cons	110	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	44	46
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av	44	47
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	79	82
Kings County Elevated	2½	3
Kings County Traction	46½	48
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	101	104
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf	12	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	200
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div	168	170
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	109	111
Union Ry. stock	190	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16	18
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	95	97

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div	90½	92
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int	91	92
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	89	92
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	55	59
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int	69	71

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) suos	102	103
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	93½	94
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	28½	30
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	102	103
Columbus Gas	89	91
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J	19	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y	283	310
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	72	74
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	105	106
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	87	89
St. Paul Gas stock	40	46
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	133	137
Standard Gas, New York, pf	146	150
Standard Gas, New York 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	19½	20½
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	91	93
Western Gas Company	87	89
Western Gas Company bonds	102	103

Industrials.

American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	34	36
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	65
Glucose common	39	40
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	94	95
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	8	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	55	60
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	95
Lorillard Company pf	115	117
Malt common	25	26
Malt preferred, ex dividend	74	76
Michigan Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	6	8
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney preferred	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	372½	373½
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf	77	81
Wagner Car Company	156¼	157
Worthington Pump pf., ex div	83	88

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	105
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1¼	1¾
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	50	51¾
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div	149	152
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf	80	43
Wool Exchange	110	112

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week were valued at $7,989,491, against $7,791,785 in the preceding week, and $8,792,649 in the corresponding week of last year.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$238,460,149
Gold reserve	161,771,155
Net silver	14,884,904
U. S. notes in the Treasury	39,679,183
Treasury notes of 1890	2,757,672
Total receipts this day	1,107,056
Total receipts this month	18,111,210
Total receipts this year	225,871,784
Total expenditures this day	1,905,000
Total expenditures this month	14,030,000
Total expenditures this year	222,734,211
Deposits in National banks	48,704,813

National bank notes received for redemption, $259,761; Government receipts from internal revenue, $405,895; customs, $675,533; miscellaneous, $25,627. Expenditures, $1,905,000.

ANNUAL BANK ELECTIONS.

The Stockholders Choose Directors, and in Some Cases Officers Also, for 1898.

Stockholders of National banks met yesterday in this city and elected Directors, and in some instances officers, for 1898. In the majority of cases the outgoing Boards of Directors were re-elected. The changes were, as a rule, unimportant, and in no instance was there a contested election. The results follow:

AMERICAN EXCHANGE.—Directors—Dumont Clarke, Henry K. Sheldon, Samuel D. Babcock, W. Bayard Cutting, John T. Terry, J. Rogers Maxwell, John Claflin, William P. Dixon, Christian T. Christensen, Henry W. Maxwell, and L. C. Weir.

BANK OF NEW YORK.—Directors—James M. Constable J. Crosby Brown, George H. Byrd, G. Amsinck, H. B. Laidlaw, Henry C. Swords, J. Kennedy Tod, E. S. Mason, C. D. Leverich, James Mohr, A. W. Hard, D. O. Mills, and John L. Riker.

BROADWAY.—Directors—Francis A. Palmer, Francis P. Furnald, Hudson Hoagland, David S. Walton, Andrew Mills, John W. Condit, A. T. J. Rice, G. L. Whitman, Eugene Britton, G. J. Ferry, George C. Clarke, Seth E. Thomas, and William B. Putney.

BUTCHERS AND DROVERS'.—Directors—Gurdon G. Brinckerhoff, William H. Chase, Max Danziger, Henry Hofheimer, George F. Johnson, Adolph D. Bendheim, and Henry W. Kennedy.

CENTRAL.—Directors—William A. Wheelock, Simon Bernheimer, William L. Strong, James H. Dunham, Edwin Langdon, Woodbury Langdon, John A. McCall, Courtlandt D. Moss, Henry Tuck, Henry Sampson, and Louis F. Dommerich.

CHASE.—Directors—H. W. Cannon, Samuel Thomas, Edward Tuck, James J. Hill, Calvin S. Brice, John G. Moore, and William H. Porter.

CHATHAM.—Directors—George M. Hard, Thomas W. Adams, Dan B. Smith, Henry Randel, John H. Washburn, Henry P. Doremus, Sanford H. Steele, Frank R. Lawrence, Daniel J. Carroll, John D. Vermeule, re-elected, and Joseph B. Bowden, succeeding Alfred F. Cross.

CHEMICAL.—Directors—George G. Williams, James A. Roosevelt, Frederic W. Stevens, Robert Goelet, and W. J. Quinlan, Jr.

CITIZENS'.—Directors—William H. Oakley, Elkan Naumburg, Edward L. Merrifield, Ewald Fleitmann, Pearson Halstead, Henry B. Stokes, Jacques Huber, Edward A. Walton, C. H. Hackett, and Arthur L. Lesher.

CONTINENTAL.—Directors—Edmund D. Randolph, John T. Agnew, Charles H. Marshall, Benjamin Perkins, Edwin C. Sturges, Cord Meyer, J. Henry Dick, re-elected, and Thomas W. Evans and Edwin Einstein, succeeding Henry M. Taber and Gen. Horace Porter, Minister to France.

EAST RIVER.—Directors—David Banks, Charles Banks, Joseph Rogers, William H. Hume, Raymond Jenkins, and A. D. Porter.

FIFTH NATIONAL.—Directors—Stephen Kelly, R. B. Kelly, A. Thompson, Daniel D. Wylie, Frederick K. Zittel, James Everard, John Byrns, William N. Robertson, and T. W. Decker.

FIRST NATIONAL.—Directors—George F. Baker, H. C. Fahnestock, J. A. Garland, F. F. Thompson, F. A. Baker, William Fahnestock, F. L. Hine.

FOURTH NATIONAL.—Directors—J. Edward Simmons, Frederick Mead, Cornelius N. Bliss, Charles S. Smith, William S. Opdyke, Robert W. Stuart, Richard T. Wilson, and James G. Cannon. The bank's articles of association were amended so that the Board of Directors shall consist of eight members, with power to increase to eleven or reduce to five.

FRANKLIN.—Directors—Charles F. James, Philip Carpenter, E. M. Cutler, Charles W. Hackett, George West, Theodore P. Huffman, Thomas L. James, William James, Washington L. Jaques, John R. Van Wormer, and John W. Vrooman.

GALLATIN.—Directors—Frederick D. Tappen, Thomas Denny, William W. Astor, Frederick W. Stevens, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Alexander H. Stevens, Henry J. Barbey, W. Emlin Roosevelt.

GARFIELD.—Directors—James H. Breslin, James McCutcheon, Charles T. Wills, Robert Dunlap, Charles Monroe, William H. Gelshenen, and H. F. Morse.

HANOVER.—Directors—James T. Woodward, Vernon H. Brown, Sigourney W. Fay, Martin S. Fechheimer, Hudson Hoagland, William Rockefeller, James Stillman, Elijah P. Smith, Isidor Straus, James M. Donald, and William Halls, Jr.

HIDE AND LEATHER.—Directors—D. S. Ramsay, Charles A. Schieren, Thomas Keck, Eugene G. Blackford, John J. Lapham, Richard Young, A. Augustus Healy, George F. Perkins, S. F. Mendel, William L. Moffat, and William G. Hoople.

IMPORTERS AND TRADERS'.—Directors—John Arbuckle, Henry C. Hulbert, Edward A. Price, James R. Plum, Edward H. Perkins, Jr., Edward C. Rice, Russell Sage, Randolph W. Townsend, Edward Townsend, Edward Van Volkenburgh, and Anthony Wallach.

IRVING.—Directors—Charles F. Mattlage, John R. Waters, John W. Castree, Charles H. Fancher, W. H. B. Totten, Samuel B. Downes, Charles Reed, John W. Nix, Henry Kroger, Daniel P. Morse, and William H. Barnard.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS'.—Directors—John T. Willets, William H. Macy, Jr., William M. Kingsland, William Rockefeller, Joseph Agostini, Nicholas F. Palmer, William C. Sturges, re-elected, and George W. Quintard. Mr. Willets declined re-election as President, and Nicholas F. Palmer, who is proprietor of the Quintard Iron Works, was chosen his successor.

LIBERTY.—Directors—Henry C. Tinker, Henry Glover, George F. Baker, E. F. C. Young, William Runkel, Dumont Clark, John H. Starin, H. C. Fahnstock, Garret A. Hobart, Henry W. Maxwell, J. A. Garland, Charles G. Emery, and E. C. Converse. Officers—Henry C. Tinker, President, and Henry W. Maxwell, Vice President.

LINCOLN.—Directors—Thomas L. James, Alfred Van Santvoord, William R. Grace, Noah Davis, Matthew C. D. Borden, H. Walter Webb, Charles G. Clarke, Marcellus Hartley, James D. Layng, and Frederick W. Vanderbilt, re-elected. Officers: President—Thomas L. James; Vice President—Alfred Van Santvoord; Cashier—William T. Cornell; Assistant Cashier—Talcott C. Van Santvoord.

MARKET AND FULTON.—Directors—Benjamin H. Howell, Robert Bayles, George M. Olcott, John T. Willets, Alexander Gilbert, Henry W. Banks, W. Irving Clark, James L. Morgan, Jr., Frederick W. Devoe, John Abendroth, Edward J. Hall, Joseph C. Baldwin, Robert A. C. Smith, Henry P. Booth, Thomas B. Kent, and Alden S. Swan.

MECHANICS'.—Directors—Henry E. Nesmith, Alexander E. Orr, William B. Kendall, Charles H. Isham, Lowell Lincoln, Henry Hentz, Charles M. Pratt, Henry Talmadge, John Sinclair, and Horace E. Garth.

MERCANTILE. — Directors — Frederick B. Schenck, John E. Borne, William C. Browning, George W. Cressman, Yale Kneeland, Emanuel Lehman, Seth M. Milliken, James E. Nichols, Augustus G. Paine, George R. Sergent, Eben B. Thomas, Isaac Wallach, James M. Wentz, Richard H. Williams, and Charles M. Vail.

MERCHANTS'.—Directors—John A. Stewart, Elbert A. Brinckerhoff, Charles Stewart Smith, Jacob Wendell, Gustav H. Schwab, Donald Mackay, Robert M. Gallaway, Charles D. Dickey, Henry W. Banks, George Sherman, Edward Holbrook.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—Directors—Jesse W. Powers, Allen S. Apgar, Joseph Thompson, Alfred M. Hoyt, P. H. Lounsbury, James G. Powers, Alfred J. Taylor, Lucius B. Below, John H. Hanan, Isaac G. Johnson, T. L. Woodruff, and Lyman Brown.

NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.—Directors—William Dowd, Henry H. Cook, Elihu Root, Salem H. Wales, Warner Van Norden, David H. Houghtaling, John H. Flagler, William F. Havemeyer, Henry F. Dimock, Mahlon D. Thatcher, Alvah Trowbridge, Daniel A. Heald, Henry B. Hyde.

NATIONAL CITY BANK.—Directors—Samuel Sloan, Lawrence Turnure, Rosewell G. Rolston, Cleveland H. Dodge, Henry A. C. Taylor, William Rockefeller, H. Walter Webb, Francis M. Bacon, M. Taylor Pyne, William Douglas Sloane, Robert Bacon, James Stillman, re-elected, and John A. McCall, William S. Bogert, and James A. Stillman.

NATIONAL UNION.—Directors—Samuel D. Babcock, John D. Crimmins, Frederick Cromwell, G. G. Haven, Frederic P. Olcott, Henry H. Rogers, William C. Whitney, R. Somers Hayes, Joseph C. Hendrix, August D. Juilliard, Richard A. McCurdy, Daniel S. Lamont, and H. McK. Twombly.

NEW YORK COUNTY. — Directors — Joseph Park, Charles B. Webster, Isidor Straus, S. F. Jayne, Francis L. Leland, Hobart J. Park, and William H. Jennison. Officers—Francis L. Leland, President; William H. Jennison, Vice President; F. M. Breese, cashier.

NINTH.—Directors—John K. Cilley, Hiram H. Nazro, Albert C. Hall, Haskell A. Searle, William E. Tefft, Augustus F. Libby, Ernest Werner, William E. Iselin, and Addison C. Rand.

PARK.—Directors—Joseph D. Moore, Stuyvesant Fish, George S. Hart, Charles Sternbach, Charles Scribner, Edward C. Hoyt, Edward E. Poor, W. Rockhill Potts, August Belmont, Richard Delafield, Francis R. Appleton, John Jacob Astor, George S. Hickok, George Frederick Vietor, and Hermann Oelrichs. Officers: President—E. E. Poor; Vice Presidents—Stuyvesant Fish and Richard Delafield; Cashier—George S. Hickok; Assistant Cashier—Edward J. Baldwin.

PHENIX.—Directors—Jonathan Thorne, John H. Pool, Alfred M. Bull, W. H. H. Moore, Pierson G. Dodd, Auguste J. Cordier, Lewis F. Whitin, Duncan D. Parmly, Samuel D. Davis, Henry K. Pomroy, A. Cass Canfield, Charles W. Ide, re-elected, and Henry R. Kunhardt and Anton A. Raven, succeeding John Clay and W. H. Male.

REPUBLIC.—Directors—George B. Carhart, Oliver S. Carter, Summer R. Stone, D. H. McAlpin, Charles R. Flint, William Barbour, James A. Blair, Eugene H. Pullen, Henry B. Stokes.

SEABOARD.—Directors—Samuel G. Bayne, T. Wistar Brown, Francis T. Greene, Edward Lowe, George Mumford, Stuart G. Nelson, Daniel O'Day, Franklin Quinby, William A. Ross, Joseph Seep, re-elected and Lucius A. Cole, President of the National Lead Co.

SECOND NATIONAL.—Directors—William C. Brewster, John L. Riker, George Sherman, John W. Aitken, John Jacob Astor, John Sloane, Henry T. Carey, H. Blanchard Dominick, Daniel A. Davis, William Rockefeller, and James Stillman.

SEVENTH NATIONAL.—Directors—Alfred Wagstaff, Hugh Kelly, John McAnerney, Patrick Farrelly, Charles Siedler, J. Preston McAnerney, Vincent H. Lamarche, Eugene Bissell, Erskine Hewitt, Charles W. Dayton, George W. Adams, and John A. Sullivan.

SHOE AND LEATHER.—Directors—John M. Crane, Thomas Russell, Theodore M. Ives, Joseph S. Stout, Alonzo Slote, John R. Hegeman, John A. Hiltner, Haley Fiske, William C. Horn, Francis B. Griffin, Silas B. Dutcher, re-elected, and William J. Bruff.

STATE NATIONAL.—Directors—A. H. Stevens, W. E. Roosevelt, F. D. Tappen, Joseph Park, Adrian Iselin, Jr., F. W. Stevens, E. A. Mo-Alpin, J. R. Brown, L. W. Parker, H. E. Gawtry, and F. P. Lord.

TRADESMEN.—Directors—James Macnaughtan, David H. Bates James W. Clawson, John G. Zabriskie, Julius Kaufman, Thomas B. Kent, John A. Tweedy, Cornelius B. Mitchell, David S. Walton, A. Swan Brown, Clarence Whitman, William H. Wolverton, Homer Hemingway, Allan Macnaughtan, and David M. Look. Officers—James Macnaughtan, President; David H. Bates, Vice President; James W. Clawson, Cashier, and John G. Zabriskie, Assistant Cashier.

WESTERN NATIONAL.—Directors—Charles J. Canda, Juan M. Ceballos, William N. Coler, Jr., Edward Tuck, John I. Waterbury, Edward T. Wilson, A. J. Cassatt, and Grant B. Schley in place of W. Pierson Hamilton.

These State banks had elections yesterday:

BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—Directors—Henry Hentz, James B. Colgate, R. L. Edwards, August Belmont, James Swann, E. T. Bedford, H. W. Poor, Robert Dunlap, and C. W. Morse. Officers—President, R. L. Edwards; Vice President, James B. Colgate.

COLUMBIA.—Directors—Joseph Fox, Daniel T. Hoag, John H. Watson, William L. Skidmore, Charles Reid, Simeon Ford, Thomas P. Fiske, John S. Foster, Myer S. Isaacs, Max J. Lissauer, Lewis Seasongood, and David H. Rowland.

FOURTEENTH STREET.—Directors—Daniel B. Halstead, Morris E. Sterne, Charles Schneider, Charles P. Rogers, Frank W. Kinsman, Jr., Frederick S. Howard, Frederick A. O. Schwarz, Richard I. Brewster, Caspar Fechteler, R. Ross Appleton, Frank Seeman and George F. Vail.

WEST SIDE.—Directors—Christian F. Tietjen, John Mulford, Joseph Stern, Mayer Eisemann, F. Beck, Frederick K. Weller, Samuel D. Styles, Charles Rohe, August Finck, W. Edgar Pruden, Thomas Stokes, George Kersch, S. W. Albro, Albert S. Roe, and Joseph Eastman.

CORPORATION ELECTIONS.

ASSOCIATES LAND COMPANY.—Directors—William T. Booth, James D. Smith, Charles S. Smith, Sheppard Gandy, Sherman W. Knevals, J. Hugh Peters, Charles H. Edgar, Caleb B. Knevals, Stewart W. Smith, Robert Schell, Archibald H. Smith, and Frederick A. Booth.

CENTRAL PARK SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.—Directors—James Jennings McComb, William Barbour, Welcome G. Hitchcock, Horace E. Garth, Almon Goodwin, G. Sherman Hoyt, Thomas H. Hubbard, Samuel W. Milbank, James M. Varnum, J. Scott McComb, Frank M. Davis, David J. McComb, Granville W. Garth. Officers—J. J. McComb, President; H. E. Garth, Vice President; D. J. McComb, Secretary; John R. McComb, Treasurer.

DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Directors—Gustave E. Kissel, Henry Hart, Robert W. Taylor, John E. Parsons, Edward Lauterbach, Albert J. Elias, William H. Webb, Charles Remsen, Henry Iden, David C. Andrews, G. Howland Leavitt, John H. Waydell, and John Byrnes.

EAGLE FIRE COMPANY.—Directors—James A. Roosevelt, Henry Meyer, Frederic W. Stevens, J. Clinton, Augustus F. Holly, Joseph H. Choate, John D. Skidmore, G. G. Williams, Charles De Rahm, Jr., George G. De Witt, John L. Riker, John W. Condit, and William B. Isham.

FIFTH AVENUE TRUST COMPANY.—President—Levi P. Morton; Vice Presidents—W. D. Sloane and Cecil D. Landale; Secretary—Herbert H. Swazey; Assistant Secretary—Alonzo Potter; Trustees—S. D. Babcock, August Belmont, E. J. Ber

rose ⅞ to 21½. Call loans 2 to 3½. Time money 3 to 4. Clearing House rate 2.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	222	222¼
Boston & Lowell	221	225
Boston & Maine	171	171¼
Boston & Providence	268	269
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	112	112½
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	110½	111
Fitchburg pf.	99½	99¾
Maine Central	128	130
Old Colony		189
Oregon Short Line	21⅜	21¾
West End	84¼	84¾
West End pf.		104
Wisconsin Central pf.	4	..

Mining Companies.

Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	4¼	4¼
Atlantic	26½	27
Boston & Montana	154	155
Butte & Boston	24¼	24½
Calumet & Hecla	498	500
Franklin	15	16
Gold Coin Mines	2¼	2½
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8½
Osceola	42	42½
Pioneer, (gold)	8 1-16	8¼
Quincy	113	114
Santa Ysabel	5½	6½
Tamarack	141	143
Tecumseh	2½	3½
Wolverine	18¾	19

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	267	269
Dominion Coal	21½	22½
Dominion Coal pf.	105	107
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone		72
General Electric	35½	35¾
General Electric pf.	85	90
Illinois Steel	49	50
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21	22
Mexican Telephone	50	60
New England Telephone	129	130
Philadelphia Company	24	25
Pullman Palace Car	174⅞	175
United States Cil	12¾	13
United States Rubber	15¼	16½
Westinghouse Electric	25	25½
Westinghouse Electric pf.	53	55

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining		5¼
Old Dom. Copper Mining	24¾	25

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.12	.13
Alpha Con	.06	.07
Andes	.10	.13
Belcher	.33	.39
Best & Belcher	.43	.47
Bullion	.03	.04
Challenge Con	.19	.23
Chollar	.23	.26
Confidence	.75	..
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.10	1.20
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.21	.26
Gould & Curry	.38	.34
Hale & Norcross	.25	1.30
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	..	.29
Kentuck Con	.05	.05
Mexican	.20	.24
Occidental Con	1.25	1.35
Ophir	.52	.56
Overman	.09	.11
Potosi	.30	.31
Savage	.15	.18
Sierra Nevada	.53	.67
Silver Hill	.03	.03
Standard	1.30	1.70
Union Con	.31	.35
Utah Con	.08	.08
Yellow Jacket	.28	.34

Silver bars, 57¾; Mexican dollars, 47@47½; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 11.—Gardner & Co. report quotations as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Closing.	Monday. Bid.	Closing.
Alamo	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼
Anaconda	37¾	40	37¾	40
Anchoria	98	98	90	98
Argentum	18¾	19¼	18¼	19¼
Consolidated	9⅞	10	9¾	10
Elkton	90	90¾	88	88¼
El Paso	18¼	18¾	19½	..
Gibson	19¾	21	19¾	21
Gold Coin	85¾	88	86	86½
Gold King	50	56	50	52
Golden Fleece	53	54½	53	56
Grouse	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
Isabella	32¼	38	32¾	33
Jefferson	3	4¼	3¼	4¾
Lillie	66	70	65	67½
Matoa	15¾	15¾	16	16½
Moon Anchor	93	92¾	92¾	92¾
Pharmacist	6¼	6¾	6¾	6¾
Portland	76¾	76¾	76¾	77
Rawlings	15¼	16	15¾	15¾
Rosa	13⅜	13½	13⅜	14¼
Union	11¼	11¼	10¾	10¾
Work	3¾	4	3¾	4

*Asked.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Mileage	6,547	6,444	6,346
1st week Jan.	$401,000	$320,000	$357,000

COLORADO MIDLAND—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Month Dec.	$148,516	$140,952	$144,969
From Jan. 1	1,734,331	1,826,173	.....

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Mileage	775	775	775
1st week Jan.	$79,844	$58,034	$51,821
From July 1	2,170,468	2,157,379	1,802,091

IOWA CENTRAL—

Mileage	509	509	497
1st week Jan.	$29,028	$24,021	$32,984
From July 1	1,004,990	839,496	977,194

KANSAS CITY, PITTS. & GULF—

Mileage	814	596	236
1st week Jan.	$47,845	$22,849	$9,145

KANSAS CITY & SUBURBAN BELT—

Mileage	35	35	35
1st week Jan.	$7,580	$5,236	$4,339

MEXICAN CENTRAL—

Mileage	1,956	1,861	1,860
1st week Jan.	$217,170	$213,878	$184,482

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

Mileage	2,197	2,197	2,060
1st week Jan.	$228,181	$198,129	$192,039
From July 1	7,272,653	6,747,150	6,031,808

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—

Mileage	477	477	477
1st week Jan.	$47,471	$46,177	$49,839
From July 1	2,213,056	2,164,970	2,085,784

RIO GRANDE WESTERN—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Mileage	550	550	520
4th week Dec.	$104,000	$66,200	$63,600
Month	201,500	201,450	182,200
From July 1	1,794,283	1,292,557	.....

ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Mileage	251	251	251
1st week Jan.	$23,000	$20,300	.....
From July 1	677,898	456,218	.....

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
1st week Jan.	$95,700	$81,800	$84,900
From July 1	2,949,582	2,775,890	2,811,249

ST. PAUL—

Mileage	6,153	6,153	6,168
1st week Jan.	$504,126	$404,115	$466,705
From July 1	18,934,404	17,142,397	18,534,427

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
1st week Jan.	$146,603	$125,290	$123,785

WABASH—

Mileage	1,936	1,936	1,935
1st week Jan.	$205,259	$174,504	$205,831
From July 1	7,038,720	6,308,552	7,183,720

BALTIMORE & OHIO S. W. for November—

	1898.	1897.	1895.
Gross earnings	$534,763	$495,620	$555,274
Op. expenses	381,573	354,413	382,035
Net earnings	153,190	141,207	173,239

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE for November—

Gross earnings	496,164	476,596	450,972
Op. expenses	342,393	313,952	299,235
Net earnings	153,771	162,644	151,737
From Jan. 1—			
Net earnings	1,271,189	1,215,007	1,177,099

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON & BALTIMORE for the year ended Oct. 31—

Gross earnings	8,791,436	9,047,131	9,142,532
Op. expenses	6,494,205	6,493,007	6,526,803
Net earnings	2,387,231	2,353,124	2,615,642

Miscellaneous Earnings.

H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY for the six months ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Net earnings	$301,338	$103,402	$359,273
1st prefd. divid'd.	65,007	65,007	65,007
Balance	236,331	38,395	294,265
2d prefd. dividend	77,118	77,118	77,118
Surplus	159,213	*38,723	217,147
Common dividend	114,873	114,873	114,873
Surplus	44,340	*153,596	102,274
Previous surplus	76,016	277,005	273,614
Present surplus	120,356	123,409	375,880

For year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	510,943	261,516	613,969
Dividends	513,996	513,996	513,996
Deficit	3,053	252,480	†99,973

*Deficit. †Surplus.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Merchants' Advisory Board of Brooklyn, to carry on a legal business; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—Charles S. Northrop and George W. Schneck, Brooklyn; James W. Gorman, New York City.

The Manhattan Island Corporation of New York City; to deal in real estate in New York City; capital stock, $250,000. Directors—Albert George, W. R. Wilson, and G. D. Falke, New York City.

The Lange & Walsh Manufacturing Company of New York City, to manufacture clothing; capital stock, $20,000. Directors—Thomas W. Walsh, C. A. Lange, T. M. Scanlon, and Maurice B. Friedenrich, New York City.

Twentieth Assembly District Democratic Association of Brooklyn. Directors—T. F. Goodwin, C. F. Hubbs, Jr., F. J. Doyle, F. J. Rourke, August Rommel, Michael Brady, William J. Beaumont, J. A. Maher, and John J. Luckey, Brooklyn.

The Riverhead Printing and Publishing Company of Riverhead, Suffolk County; capital, $2,000. Directors—Edward Hawkins, H. L. Hallock, and J. W. Hawkins, Jamesport; J. M. Magee and E. B. Young, Aquebogue; G. H. Fischer, Mattituck; G. F. Homan, Norris Begal, E. L. Clark, O. E. Griswold, and William T. Brittan, Riverhead.

Huguenot Electric Street Railway Company of Westchester County, to build and operate an electric railway as a part of the belt line system from New Rochelle; capital stock, $100,000. Directors—L. K. Fries, J. M. Schuyler, James H. Burchell, and N. J. Burchell, New Rochelle; G. G. Duy, of New York City; A. B. Linderman, J. A. Cass, and M. E. Faulkner, Philadelphia; F. E. Wiggins, William's Bridge.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Dealings Among Brokers and in the Auction Room—Leases and Other Items.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for James Livingston, for about $100,000, the seven-story apartment house Orienta, 153 and 155 East Seventy-second Street, 39.11 by 102.2.

John P. Kerwan has sold for M. A. Sinnott to Thomas Kilpatrick the three-story brick flat, with store, 549 West Forty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

Isaac K. Cohn & Co. have sold for Isabel R. Wallach to Lydia A. Peck the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 7 West Eighty-second Street, 25 by 102.2.

Heilner & Wolf have sold to a builder, for improvement, the plot, One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, north side, 110 feet west of Madison Avenue, 50 by 100.

Adrian H. Muller & Son have sold for Franklin E. Robinson the old four-story brick buildings 11 to 17 Moore Street, 7 Front Street, and 8 Water Street, on a plot 139.6 on Moore Street, 13.8 on Front Street, and 16.8 on Water Street.

Henry Dolan has leased to Charles Thorley the plot, with frontages of 26 feet on Broadway, 25.1 feet on Seventh Avenue, and 58.4 feet on the north side of Forty-second Street. The lease is for a term of 105 years, and the annual rental is reported at $7,000 net.

George F. Johnson & Sons have sold 1,105 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street to Mrs. Emily Rothmann, for $7,750, 20 by 50, lot 25 by 100.

The Caledonian Club has purchased from Thomas Buckley the three-story frame dwelling 846 Seventh Avenue, 25 by 100.

A report was circulated yesterday that in the future the building contracts for the Astor estates would be awarded to the Tidewater Building Company, recently organized, instead of to John Downey. The new company will have charge of alterations to the Astor property 552 to 556 Broadway, costing $40,000, and will also build, it is reported, the sixteen-story building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Duane Streets, plans for which are nearing completion.

John Jacob Astor is President of the Tidewater Building Company, and all its officers are interested in the management of the Astor estates. Mr. Downey, when seen yesterday, refused to give any additional facts in the case. He said, however, that there was no truth in the report that the new company was in any sense a reorganization, and denied that he was in any way interested in it.

Work will be begun soon on the new hall to be erected as a memorial to the work of Dean Hoffman by the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary. The new building will stand at the northwest corner of the seminary grounds, near Twenty-first Street and Tenth Avenue, and will contain a large dining hall, with kitchens and a laundry.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Bernard Galewski, for $38,015, the three-story brick building with stores and lofts 158 Park Row, 24.5 by 94.1 and irregular.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold, in foreclosure, to F. C. Dexter, for $5,000, the block front on the east side of Fourth Street, Wakefield, extending from Twelfth to Thirteenth Avenue, 228 by 105.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to M. Louise Rutherford, for $8,550, the plot, Cathedral Parkway, north side, 100 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 25 by 70.11.

To-day's Auction Sales

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By George R. Read, foreclosure sale, George L. Nichols, referee, 330 West Fifty-first Street, south side, 361 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 30.9 by 100.5, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $39,206.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, J. Addison Young, referee, southwest corner of Samuel (One Hundred and Eightieth) Street and Mohegan Avenue, 75.1 by 133.2, vacant. Due on judgment, $2,761.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Roger Foster, referee, 215 West Eighty-eighth Street, north side, 175 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100.8, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $6,464; subject to another mortgage for $20,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, John J. Townsend, referee, 226 Rivington Street, north side, 86 feet east of Pitt Street, six-story brick building, with store and lofts.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Gustave S. Drachman, referee, 219 West Fortieth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story stone-front flat. Due on judgment, $25,061.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward Browne, referee, 130 East Ninety-fifth Street, south side, 225 feet east of Fourth Avenue, 18 by 100.8, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $13,343.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, Donald McLean, referee, Hampden (One Hundred and Eighty-third) Street, south side, 100 feet east of Grand Avenue, 50 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $734.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., executor's sale, 6 Perry Street, south side, 85.8 feet west of Greenwich Avenue, 22 by 95, three-story brick dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, northeast corner of Lenox Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, with store, 25.2 by 79.10, G. F. Purrington of 81 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owner; C. A. Millner of 81 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $30,000.

Boulevard, east side, 27.4 feet south of One Hundred and Sixth Street, for a five-story brick flat, with store, 32 by 136.2, E. McK. Gunning of 227 West Seventy-first Street, owner; McIlvaine & Tucker, architects; cost, $40,000.

One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, southeast corner of Bergen Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, with store, 44.6 by 104.6 by 95, Albert Rothermel of 680 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, owner and architect; cost, $40,000.

Twelfth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Prospect Terrace, for four two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 18 by 40, Marie Lasperges of Thirteenth Street and Prospect Terrace, owner; Salvatore Lasperges, architect; cost, $10,400.

Eastern Boulevard, northeast side, 55 feet west of Avenue C, for a one-story frame store, 12 by 40, Henry Salzmann, owner; cost, $650.

Alterations.

No. 1,000 Madison Avenue, to a three-story and basement brick and stone store and offices, Henry Dale of 2 Wall Street, owner; S. B. Ogden & Co. of 1,031 Madison Avenue, architects; cost, $8,000.

Nos. 115 and 117 West Twenty-third Street, to a five-story brick music hall and lodge rooms, estate of A. B. Darling, owners; J. O. Whitenack of 6 Sullivan Street, architect; cost, $1,100.

No. 31 Avenue A, to a four-story brick hotel, Edward Klein, owner; Henry Regelmann of 544 East Thirteenth Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

Westchester Avenue, north side, 50 feet west of Main Street, to a two-story frame store and dwelling, Joseph Godfrey, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose, architects; cost, $600.

Sheridan Avenue, east side, 154.9 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, Edward J. Dillon, owner; A. H. Smith of 111 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $300.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Jan. 11.

BROOK AV, w s, 521.9 ft n of 156th St, 50x79.6x50x82.S; Andrew J. Larkin to Robert T. Meeks 1

BROOK AV, w s, 202.7 ft n of 168th St, 17.8x90; Louis W. Kayser and wife to Margaretha Muller 6,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 185; Marcus A. Adler and wife to Julius Dreyfus 1

COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 148th St, 53.3x100; Benjamin Mordecai and wife to Hattie L. Goodhart and another 100

DRY DOCK ST, 15 and 17, 46x84; Michael Laske and wife to Adeline Bernstein 1

FOX ST, w s, 25 ft s of Freeman St, 50x132.3 to Intervale Av, x61.6x96.6; Emil S. Levi and wife to Anette A. Olsen 100

GRAND AV, w s, 312.9 ft n of St. James St, 75x106; Carrie J. Singhi to James V. Lawrence 1

LORILLARD ST, 38, w s, 25x100; Edward E. McCall, referee, to Spencer C. Coe 4,150

LOT 236, map of Hunt estate; John Fleming to Elizabeth Geraghty 1

LOT 195, Block E, amended map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate; Charles H. Ludwig and wife to Frank W. Gordon and another 750

MERCERSt. 171, w s, 25x100; Adolph Platky to Sadie Spiegel 53,000

PLOT 500 ft w of 5th Av and 73.9 ft n of 31st St, runs n e 31.6x w 19.2x s 25; John B. Rider and wife to Mary G. Rider 1

PLOT 500 ft w of 5th Av and 73.9 ft n of 31st St, runs n e 31.6x w 19.2x s 25; Harry Rider and wife to Mary G. Rider. 1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 925 ft n of 122d St, 55x86; Walworth Ward and wife to James D. Putnam 1

TRINITY AV, e s, 80.1 ft n of 133d St, 25 x100x24.11x100; Adam Rohleder and wife to Henry Rohleder 8,500

VERMILYEA AV, w s, 150 ft s of Isham St, 25x125; Catharina Lehman to Jacob Hess 1

WADSWORTH AV, e s, 75 ft n of 179th St, 25x100; Charles A. Cowen and another, executors, to Leopold Katzenstein. 2,800

WADSWORTH AV, e s, 75 ft s of 179th St, 25x100; William F. Cowen and wife to Leopold Katzenstein 3,000

WASHINGTON ST, 481 to 487, 84.3x80x 83.5x80; Charles K. Lexow, referee, to Clarence D. Jones 123,000

WOOSTER ST, 40, e s, 25x100; William E. Burke to Adelaide F. Burke 1

10TH AV, e s, 158.5 ft s of 153d St, 19.6x100; Sanders B. Altmayer, as executor, to Hattie A. Erdman 1

10TH AV, e s, 158.5 ft s of 153d St, 19.6 x100; Hattie A. Erdman to Henry Erdman 1

7TH ST, 72, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x90.10; Joseph L. Buttenwieser and wife to Marcus A. Adler 1

14TH ST, 322 East; David M. Koehler and wife to Mary E. Curlel 1

18TH ST, n s, 192 ft e of 7th Av, 18x90.2x 18x89.6; Albert Baer to Mathilde Baer.. 1

28TH ST, 142 and 144 West, 51.8x98.9x 50x98.9; Paul Leavitt to May Irwin 85,000

42D ST, n s, 183 ft e of 2d Av, 17x100.5; Sophia Hauer to Rudolph G. Hauer 1

54TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 100x 100.5; Morgan J. O'Connell to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Ambrose of the City of New York 40,000

60TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 50x 100.5; Sophia Hauer to Rudolph G. Hauer 1

65TH ST, s s, 192 ft e of 10th Av, 18x 100.5; George Moore to John R. Bowers. 1

65TH ST, s s, 192 ft e of 10th Av, 18x 100.5; John Heyman and others to John R. Bowers 1

67TH ST, 213 West, 25x100.5; Emma Fields to John Schreyer 20,000

76TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of Madison Av, 10.4x64.2x irregular; Joseph J. Asch to Carrie E. Asch 1

79TH ST, 58 East, 24.6x102.2; Cornelius Daly and wife to Hyman Hein 1

102D ST, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 100x irregular; William P. Dixon and wife to David E. Oppenheimer and another 1

110TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100; Mary A. Wynne to Henry Morris and wife 14,000

117TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, runs n 4x55.8x w 4; Lambert Suydam to William Bernhardt 150

125TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Mrtin Metzger and wife to George M. Pollard and another 100

125TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Margaretta H. Ward to Martin Metzger 1

125TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; Hermann H. Cammann and another, executors, to Martin Metzger 1

125TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Martin Metzger and wife to Thomas J. Jenkins 100

129TH ST, n s, 253.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 41.3x irreg; Alice C. Peters, individually and as executrix, to John Allan 3,500

129TH ST, n s, 253.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 41.3x irreg; Lucretia Peters and others to John Allan 1

129TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 12.2x irreg; Martin Larkin and wife to John Allan 1

144TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Brook Av, 25x 100; Bridget Blake to David Quigley 1

146TH ST, s w corner of Convent Av, 25x 99.11; 146th St, s e corner of Convent Av, 25x99.11; Martha A. Lynch to Patrick H. Lynch 100

149TH ST, 475.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x 106.6; Frederick B. Wiegand and wife to Bella L. Burgoyne and another 5,000

155TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; James McBride and wife to Robert P. Golightly 1

159TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x99.11; Elizabeth Irving to Max Marx and others 10

159TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x99.11; Martha Moorhead to same. 10

159TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; also, 160th St, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Ann S. Greacen to Max Marx and others 10

164TH ST, 100 ft w of Boscobel Place, 16.8x100; Orphella A. Feltz to William J. Timmons 5,150

183D ST, 510 West, 16x104.11; Jacob Hess and wife to Catharina Lehman 1

239TH ST, n s, 10.8 ft w of Katonah Av, 28.2x86.7x36.6 to Katonah Av, x 19.9x w 10x s 76.5; The Associates Land Company to Thomas G. Holland and another.

Recorded Leases.

BROWN, Robert I., to Theodore Fishel; 27 East 133d St, 2 years 425

MEYER, Mary, and others to Joseph H. Meyer; 286 Avenue B, s w corner of 17th St, 10 years 1,200

RAICHLE, Jacob, to George Lieb, Jr.; 1,720 Amsterdam Av, store, 5 years 1,500

SPIEGEL, Sadie, to Adolph Platky & Co.; 171 Mercer St, 2 years 4,000

Recorded Mortgages.

ACKLEN, J. H., and others to North American Trust Company; 220 and 222 Water Street and 115 and 119 Beekman Street, secures notes $7,500

ALLAN, John, and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 129th St, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 5,000

ALLAN, John, and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 129th St, 226.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 5,000

ALLER, Marcus A., to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 72 7th Av, s e corner of 152d St, ½ year 5,000

BERBERT, Lillian D., to Margaretha Muller; w s of Washington Av, 117.4 ft s of 172d St, ½ year 500

BERNHARDT, William, to the German Savings Bank, New York; n w corner of 1st Av and 117th St and n s of 117th St, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year 1

BROWN, Annie E., to John B. Martin; s s of 51st St, 237.9 ft w of 8th Av, leasehold, 2 years 5,000

BUCKLEY, Lawrence, to Francis S. Marden; s s of 104th St, 494.6 ft w of Columbus Av, demand 1,000

CAMERON, Margaret S. E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 50 East 60th St, 5 years 5,000

CLINTON, Owen J., to Harlem Savings Bank; Main St, at junction of Bear Swamp Road, 24th Ward, 1 year 20,000

DALY, Cornelius, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 58 East 79th St, 1 year 1,500

DALY, Cornelius, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 58 East 79th St, 1 year 18,000

DREYFUS, Julius, to Laemmlein, Buttenweiser; 185 Chrystie St, demand 3,000

GORDON, Frank W., and John Gillingham to Frederick Boss; Lot 195, Block E, amended map of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate, ¼ year 9,500

GROSS, Hyman, to Sarah and Betsey Dinkelman; n s of Delancey St, 78.3 ft e of Sheriff St, 1½ years 200

GOEBEL, Lewis S., and others to Henry Gall; n s of 12th St, 343 ft e of Avenue B, 3 years 1,000

HARRIS, Jacob, and Abraham, to the New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n e s of 160th St, 150 ft e of Courtlandt St, installments 3,300

HARRIS, Jane L. W., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 308 West 102d St, 2 years 4,750

HAPPEL, Paul, to Elihu Thomson; s s of 179th St, 125 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 3 years 14,000

HYSLER, Julius, to Theodore W. Todd; w s of Hull Av, 96.1 ft s of Mosholu Parkway, 3 years 4,000

JENKINS, Thomas J., to Martin Metzger; n s of 125th St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 3,500

JENKINS, Thomas J., to Martin Metzger; n s of 125th St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 30,000

JONES, Clarence D., to Alexander W. Fraser; 481 to 487 Washington St, 2 months 7,500

KEARNS, Ellen, to Otto J. Burt and another, executors, &c.; w s of College Av, 50 ft s of 148th St, 3 years 30,600

KELLY, Bernard, and wife to Eliza Worthington; n s of College St, 100 ft w of Hoffman St, 3 years 9,000

LEHMAN, Catharina, to Jacob Hess; 510 West 183d St, ½ year 300

LYNCH, Patrick H., to Frederic Kernochan; s w corner of 146th St and Convent Av and s e corner of 146th St and Convent Av, demand 1,232

MARX, Max, and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 159th St, 120 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 9 months 36,000

McLEOD, William and Mary J., to Margaret Tonry; e s of Pond Place, 140.6 ft s of 198th St, 5 years 15,000

METZLER, Julius, to Elizabeth M. Anderson; 500 8th Av, 3 years 2,150

METZGER, Martin, to Hermann H. Cammann and another, executors, &c.; n s of 125th St, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years 13,750

METZGER, Martin, to Margaretta H. Ward; n s of 125th St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years 12,000

METZGER, Martin, to Hermann H. Cammann and another, executors; n s of 125th St, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years 6,000

MODES, Carl and Anna, to Adolph C. Hupfel; n s of 154th St, 395 ft w of Elton Av, 1 year 500

MORRIS, Henry, and wife to Mary A. Wynne; s s of 110th St, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 4 years 2,000

MUELLER, Minnie, to Sarah Wassman; n s of 102d St, 151 ft e of Manhattan Av, 1 year 1,200

OLSEN, Annette A., to Emil S. Levi; w s of Fox St, 25 ft s of Freeman St, 50x 132.3 to Intervale Av, 5 months 4,050

OPPENHEIMER, David E., and Joseph Hamershlag to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; s s of 102d St, 100 ft e of West End Av, 2 years 40,000

OEHLER, Philipina, to Mary Ferguson; w s of 5th Av, 27 ft s of 118th St, 5 years 20,000

PORTER, Mortimer F. and Paul M., to James A. Deering; s s of 135th St, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year 14,000

POLLARD, George M., and Joseph L. Stebbins, to Martin Metzger; n s of 125th St, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 4,700

RIDER, Mary G., to Francis M. Bacon, Jr., as trustee; 37 West 31st St, 5 years.. 10,500

ROHLEDER, Henry, to Ernest Giessler and another; e s of Trinity Av, 107.7 ft n of 133d St, 4 years 2,000

STACY, Henry B., to Alexander Burrows; 413 West 31st St, 1 year 1,000

SCHREYER, Social, to Emma Fields; 213 West 67th St, 5 years 6,000

SCHWARZ, Gustav and Annie W., to Dollar Savings Bank; n s of 160th St, 292 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 1 year 10,000

SMITH, Caroline, to Charles A. Christman; n s of 40th St, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 5 years 2,000

SCHMUCK, Herman, and Michael Montag to Emma Currie Company; e s of St. Ann's Av, 25 ft n of 137th St, 75x 102, (three mortgages,) ½ year 5,280

SUESENS, Hermann, and others, trustees, &c., to Irving Savings Institution; 37 Ann St, 1 year 20,000

TOMSUHN, John H. H., to Charlotte A. O'Shea; 1,084 Stebbins Av, 3 years 3,000

TIMMONS, William J., to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; s s of 164th St, 116.8 ft w of Trinity Av, installments 4,750

TIMMONS, William J., to Ophelia A. Feltz; s s of 164th St, 116.8 ft w of Delmonico Place, 3 years 625

WARD, Walworth, to William Wetterer; e e of Riverside Drive, cr Av, 925 ft n of 122d St, 1 year 1,250

WARD, Walworth, to Frederick C. Kronmeyer; s s of Cathedral Parkway, 169.4 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 44x171.10 to 109th St, 1 year 7,000

WILLIAMS, Thomas, to John J. Bell; s s of 139th St, 900 ft e of Willis Av, 3 months 5,000

WILLIAMS, Thomas, to S. Gertrude Palen and another; s s of 139th St, 900 ft e of Willias Av, 3 months 1,000

WILLIAMS, Thomas, to Mary C. Day; s s of 139th St, 900 ft e of Willis Av, 5 years 15,500

WILLIAMS, Thomas, to May Brenneman; s s of 139th St, 900 ft e of Willis Av, 3 months 2,000

WILLIAMS, Thomas, to Edwards O. Schuyler; n s of 150th St, 200 ft w of Elton Av, demand 1,800

WILLIAMS, Alethea V., to Thomas J. Fell; s e s of Woodruff Av, 125 ft s e from n e s of Broad St, 3 years 600

WILLIAM, Alethea V., to Thomas J. Fell; Lot 3, map of Oak Tree plot, 65 lots at Tremont, 3 years 750

WILLIAMS, Alethea V., to Thomas J. Fell; e s of Hoffman St, 100 ft s of Jacob St, 50x124, (two mortgages,) 3 years 900

WILLIAMS, Alethea V., to Thomas J. Fell; part of Lot 199, map of the Samuel Ryer homestead, 24th Ward, 3 years. 1,500

WILLIAMS, Alethea V., to Thomas J. Fell; parts of Lots 200 and 199, map of the Samuel Ryer homestead, 24th Ward, 3 years 2,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BASSETT, Theodore S., trustee, to Annie W. Henderson 7,000

BOILLEAU, Benton G., to Frederic R. Coudert and another, trustees 10,000

BOURNE, Frederick G., and others, executors, &c., to Elizabeth S. Clark ..... Nom.

BUTTENWIESER, Joseph L., to Adeline Myers 2,013

EXCURSIONS.

GAZE TOURS FARE $480.00

All Necessary Expenses Included.

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GOOD ROADS—GOLF LINKS—QUAIL SHOOTING.
New York Office: F. H. Scofield, 1 Madison Ave.

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and all nervous affections of speech thoroughly corrected. For outline of treatment and testimonials from eminent men and pupils address F. A. BRYANT, M. D., 9 West 14th St., N. Y.

Berlitz School of Languages Madison Sq., (25th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

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Thoroughly Graded School for Girls. Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schweder Barnes.

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CORTINA METHOD. Send for circular.
CORTINA'S ACADEMY, 44 W. 34th St.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER. School for Girls. 607 Fifth Avenue.

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CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS.—By Parisian young lady; diplomée; progressive method; terms moderate. Videre, 138 West 49th St.

DANCING.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR'S, 108 WEST 55th St.—Private lessons and classes. Waltz thoroughly taught. Send for circulars.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

D. L. MOODY,
CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL,
JANUARY 9 TO 16, 10:30 A. M. AND 3 P. M.
Tickets at American Tract Society, 10 East 23d St.; P. H. Revell's, Presbyterian Building, and at various offices of the Young Men's Christian Association in the city. For information and tickets address W. E. LOUGEE, 40 East 23d St.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—January 11th, 1898, between Madison Avenue and Stern's, or at Stern's, sable muff. A suitable reward will be paid if returned at once to 18 Wall Street.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

145 WEST 64TH ST.—Handsomely furnished room; private residence; gentleman; references required.

155 WEST 45TH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentlemen; sanitary plumbing; newly decorated; references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Caretakers.

CARETAKER.—By a respectable widow and her boy to take care of private house during Summer months; best reference last place. Mrs. Torpey, 867 2d Av.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a refined young German, Protestant, as chambermaid and fine seamstress; no objection to wait on the lady; American family; good references. E. A., 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—As chambermaid, or as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; good references. F. A., 204 East 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By respectable young girl as competent chambermaid; assist with laundry work; first-class city reference. 977 8th Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; competent to get up company dinners; take entire charge of kitchen and marketing; six years' city references. M. B., 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class cook; Protestant; understands French, English, and American cooking; best references; city or country. Mullen, 229 West 16th St.

COOK.—By a good plain cook; has three years' city reference from last place. 433 West 32d St.; ring third bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; good city reference. E. M., Box 72, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK, &c.—By a competent Protestant cook and laundress; understands her business thoroughly. M. N., Box 284, 530 6th Av.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; willing to do coarse washing; best reference. 322 West 40th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman as competent cook; first-class reference. 977 8th Av., bet. 57th and 58th Sts.

COOK.—By a good cook in private family; two and a half years' best references. 644 6th Av.

COOK.—By a very good cook; best city reference; private family. 40 West 10th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands her business; personal references. 416 West 50th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a woman to go out by day; excellent cook and laundress; thoroughly understands housekeeping. 235 East 40th St., third floor, back.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a competent middle-aged French person as nursery governess or lady's useful companion; beautiful sewer. Call or address, for two days, Mademoiselle, 30 West 71st St.

GOVERNESS.—By accomplished young lady as visiting governess; highest references. H. W., 1,026 3d Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A lady leaving town wishes to place a first-class cook, laundress, chambermaid, and plain sewer; also kitchenmaid or plain cook. Call for two days at 189 Madison Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—A first-class German laundress wishes to take wash at home; also lace cleaning; first-class references. Mrs. Vetter, 234 East 76th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By young English woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly competent to take entire charge from birth; fourteen years' experience; best references. Smith, 206 West 17th St.

NURSE, &c.—As nurse or invalid's attendant; by an experienced, well educated man, having excellent medical and private references; no objection to leaving city. Borows, 396 4th Av.

NURSE.—By a motherly nurse to lady or gentleman; treats massage; terms reasonable; personal references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

NURSE.—By a good English nurse; good city reference. Call for two days, 317 West 35th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By young French married woman; understands dressmaking and speaks English. Advertiser, 228 West 24th St., ground floor, rear.

SEAMSTRESS.—By thoroughly competent seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; also finishing and repairing dresses, and alterations. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By lady skillful in all kinds of mending and repairing by the day. 413 West 53d St., third floor, back, east.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a Scotch girl as first-class waitress in private family; best personal reference. M. G., 530 6th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a thoroughly competent young man; willing, obliging; single; highest references. Thomas, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By smart English couple; competent servants. A. Scott, 314 East 62d St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—Well recommended; take charge of kitchen; hotel, club, or family. Leon, 168 8th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; 28; Swede; thoroughly understands his business; fine appearance; strictly sober, honest, and reliable; best of references; suburban preferred. Gus, care of J. Degnan, 200 East 107th St.

COACHMAN, &c.—By thoroughly experienced single coachman; make himself useful; understands gardening; unexceptionable personal and written references. S. J., 530 6th Av.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—Man as coachman and gardener; wife as cook and laundress; first-class reference; country. E., 222 West 25th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; age, 26; first-class reference from last employer; thoroughly understands his business; capable and sober. M. A., care of Hartwig, 181 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—A lady going to Europe wishes to get a place for her coachman; three years' reference. 11 East 62d St.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wishes to place a coachman; competent, careful; New York or Newport, R. I., 238 West 52d St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By single man; practical in all branches. Practical, Bridgeman & Co., 37 East 19th St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By a respectable young man; 22; thoroughly understands stable and carriage duties; first-class references. H., 149 East 32d St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Understands furnace, windows, brasses; heavy housework; also horses; can drive and milk; personal references. Thomas, 554 3d Av.

Waiters.

WAITER or USEFUL MAN.—By young Swede as waiter or useful man in private family; willing and obliging; references. Olof, 24 Greenwich St.

Miscellaneous.

A LADY SAILING FOR EUROPE WISHES TO place chef, butler, and chambermaid or nurse, 604 5th Av.

CLERK or COLLECTOR.—By an American young man of 28, who has been in the real estate business, desires a position with a mercantile house; T. M., Post Office Box 23, Brooklyn.

FIREMAN or ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—By donkey man. John Bauernschdt, 626 East 17th St.

WANTED—A business connection with a good commercial or manufacturing company, by a man of good address and long business experience, who is well and favorably known for influencing Southern business; first-class New York references. Address S. F. J., Box 160 Times, New York City.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

YOUNG LADY TO LEARN STENOGRAPHY for position worth $12 a week. JOHN R. FREE, 220 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CARL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CARL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, in the office of Norman W. Kerngood, No. 155 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1897. CATHARINE CARL, Executrix. NORMAN W. KERNGOOD, Attorney for Executrix, 155 Broadway. d1-1aw6mW&je1

CADY, ARTEMAS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTEMAS S. CADY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John W. Pirsson, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1897. JOHN CADY PARSONS, JAMES B. PARSONS, Executors. JOHN W. PIRSSON, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, N. Y. d15-1aw6mW

DORR, HENRY C.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Ames, Hope B. Russell, Edward Carrington, and Anne L. C. D. Ames, send greeting:

Whereas, William Ames of Providence, R. I., has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1886, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of HENRY C. DORR, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the fourteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 19th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

d1-1aw6mW&jy12

DOSCHER, JOHN CHRISTOPHER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CHRISTOPHER DOSCHER late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Holm & Smith, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. MARY DOSCHER, Executrix. HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for Executrix, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. au18-1aw6mW

HAVEMEYER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of April, next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JENNIE B. H. CAMPBELL, Administrators. EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Attorneys for Administrators, 41 Wall Street, New York City. o13-1aw6mW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GOULD, JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAY GOULD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at Lyndhurst, in Tarrytown, Westchester Co., New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 19th day of October, 1897. GEORGE J. GOULD, EDWIN GOULD, HELEN M. GOULD, HOWARD GOULD, Executors. JOHN F. DILLON, Attorney for Executors, 195 Broadway, New York. o20-1aw9mW

HAZARD, FANNIE REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNIE REBECCA HAZARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 34 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1897.

EDWARD N. BOND, Executor.
WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Executor, 52 William Street, New York. d29-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. WALKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. O'Brien, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 31st day of August, 1897.—GEORGE H. WALKER, JR., CHARLES B. WALKER, Administrators. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Administrators, 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City. sept1-1aw6mW

IVES, HENRY S.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Lillian Gertrude Ives, Anne Ives Striker, David E. Austen, Receiver of Taxes; Henry B. Morehead, Russell Sage, Edward M. Tucke, William Faxon, Jr., Daniel B. Halstead, and George Gildersleeve, as Executors; Judson Harmon, William H. Jackson, Ebenezer C. Jackson, John H. Hankinson, Clara Belle Graham, Channing M. Britton, Charles J. Richter, William Brewster, Frank O. Burridge, Lee S. Burridge, Thomas McKay, Sylvester B. Sage, Louis F. Georger, William Henry Gunther, Franklin L. Gunther, William B. Clark, Frank Haviland, Gorham Manufacturing Company, Lawrence Klosser, Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, Ferdinand W. Chase, John J. Gibbons, Timothy J. Martin, Sarah J. Mead, Park & Tilford, The Edison Electric Illuminating Company, Albert Baer, C. A. Church, Gilbert T. Sledger, Arthur J. Reeder, Ewen McIntyre, Ewen McIntyre, Jr., Walter J. Lee, S. R. Kepler, Thomas Tomlinson, Tiffany & Co., New York Cab Company, Limited, William L. McLane, Franklin H. Knower, William Scott, Cooper & Jarvis, Stephen A. Cooper, Duncan Guiney, The Meriden Britannia Company, Samuel Cowdy, William B. Wood, Seymour Horton, The Consolidated Gas Company, Purssell Manufacturing Company, Charles Jones, Walton Oxygen Works, Samuel W. Battle, James E. Ware, Dr. A. Brooks, Ephraim M. Youmans, executor; Charles Thorley, Louise & Co., Margaret Flynn, Marion Davey, John R. Caswell, William M. Massey, Thadeus W. Thrash, Patrick H. Thrash, B. P. Traitel, B. D. Traitel, J. Danzig, Ernest G. Stedman, assignee of Julius Kurtz; Davis Colby more & Co., Limited; James H. Shady, and all other persons interested in the estate of HENRY S. IVES, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made directing the distribution of the surplus moneys which have been paid into said Surrogate's Court to the credit of the estate of Henry S. Ives, deceased, among the persons entitled thereto, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 3d day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
THOMPSON & GILLIES, Attorneys for Executor, 256 Broadway, New York. j5-1aw5wW

MALLORY, GEORGE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE S. MALLORY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Richard L. Sweezy, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of January next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of July, 1897.

MARSHALL H. MALLORY, HENRY C. GLOVER, Executors.
RICHARD L. SWEEZY, Atty. for Executors, 62 William St., N. Y. jy21-1aw6mW

MARQUIS, ROBERT M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT M. MARQUIS, late of the City of New York, engineer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 42 West 20th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. HELEN M. MARQUIS, Administratrix. EDWARD B. MERRILL, Attorney for Administratrix. o13-1aw6mW

MORANGE, MYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MYERS MORANGE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, the 20th day of July, 1897. MARION LATHERS, Administratrix. H. E. LEE, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City. jy21-1aw6wW

MYERS, ALICE E.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to George Gormley, if living, and, if dead, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of said George Gormley, whose names and parts of whose names and whose place or places of residence are unknown and cannot, after diligent inquiry, be ascertained, send greeting:

Whereas, Jane A. McKenna of the City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1885, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of ALICE E. MYERS, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 1st day of March, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County of New York, at the City of New York, the 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk Surrogate's Court.
TOWNSEND, DYETT & LEVY, Attorneys for Petitioner, 247 Broadway, City. j12-1aw6wW

PLYER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. PLYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Tyler & Durand, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of December, 1897. GEORGE G. PLYER, Administrator. TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Administrator, 146 Broadway, New York City. d15-1aw6mW

RONCKENDORFF, GEORGE READ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE READ RONCKENDORFF, late of the City of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, namely, at the office of her attorneys, Hornblower, Byrne, Taylor & Miller, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. CATHERINE RONCKENDORFF, as Administratrix of the Estate of George Read Ronckendorff. au18-1aw6mW

SAUNDERS, PHILLIPPA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Agnes Davies, (nee Scott;) Elizabeth Emma Lunns, Edith Helen Brooks, (nee Gosden) Charlotte Louis Gosden, Jane Gosden, Sophia Gosden, Maria I. Duffy, Arthur P. Duffy, Maria Rooley, Evergreen Cemetery, and to all persons interested in the estate of PHILLIPPA SAUNDERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the eighteenth day of February, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Charles T. Duffy and Carl E. Kessler, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 21st day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. d29-1aw6wW

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM GREEN, plaintiff, against CIVIALE REMEDIAL AGENCY, defendant.

In pursuance of an order duly made in the above-entitled action by Hon. Joseph F. Daly, one of the Justices of said court, on the 4th day of January, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said corporation, to wit, Civiale Remedial Agency and of Vincent G. Hamill, as receiver of said corporation, that they are hereby required to prove their claims with Vincent G. Hamill, receiver of said corporation, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Herbert L. Fordham, his attorney, Numbers 37 and 39 Liberty Street, in the City and County of New York, within six months from the 15th day of January, 1898; and that all creditors who make default in so doing shall be precluded from all benefit of the judgment herein, and from any distribution which may be made thereunder, except as provided in Section 1,807 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and that all claims be proven by presentation of vouchers accompanied by an affidavit of the party or of one of the parties interested, or an agent of said party or parties having knowledge of the facts that the whole amount of debt shown in said vouchers is justly due from the corporation aforesaid, or from said receiver to the creditor named in the voucher over and above all set-offs and counterclaims, with liberty to said receiver to contest any of the claims so proven as he may be advised, and that said receiver will apply, if necessary, to the Court for instructions in regard to any of the claims that may be contested.—Dated New York, January 11th, 1898.

HERBERT L. FORDHAM, Attorney for Receiver, 37 and 39 Liberty St., New York.
VINCENT G. HAMILL, Receiver.
ja12-1aw3wW

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—MARY PAULKALL, formerly known as Mary Cary, plaintiff, against ROBERT L. READE, individually and as trustee under the will of Robert Reade, deceased; Lucius P. Cary, Byron P. Cary, Catharine Mary Cary, Mary Selina Cary, Letice Cary, Philip P. Cary, and James M. Varnum and Robert T. Varnum, individually and as associated trustees with Robert L. Reade, Gertrude Harison, as executrix of Richard M. Harison, deceased, and Martha A. Reade, as committee of the person and estate of said Robert L. Reade, defendants.—Trial desired in the County of New York.—Action No. 1.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 20, 1897.

WILLIAM HARISON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, 62 William Street, New York.

To the above-named Lucius P. Cary, Byron P. Cary, Catharine Mary Cary, Mary Selina Cary, Letice Cary, and Philip P. Cary: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 29th day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York at the New York County Court House, in the City of New York, in said State, on said 29th day of December, 1897.

WILLIAM HARISON, Plaintiff's Attorney, 62 William Street, (Borough of Manhattan,) New New York City. ja5-1aw7wW

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York City and County of New York.—EDWARD HIRSH, plaintiff, against JOHN COTTER, Nicholas Cotter, William W. Skiddy and Eleanor M. Skiddy, his wife; The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; Frank B. Baker, Isaac E. Blake, Oscar Ising, Gilbert O. F. Nicoll, George Davis, Carrie K. Brennan, Simon Bieh, Shearjashub Bourne, John Breitweiser, J. Hamilton Hunt, and Stephen W. Jones, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants William W. Skiddy and Stephen W. Jones: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 20th, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the said City of New York, in the said County and State of New York, on the same day.—Dated New York, December 21st, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. d22-1aw6wW&f2

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, City and County of New York.—HENRY HIRSH, plaintiff, against JOHN COTTER, Nicholas Cotter, William W. Skiddy and Eleanore M. Skiddy, his wife; The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; Arthur D'Ewes Lynam, Walter A. Clark, Charles D. Smith, Darling R. Beach, Charles C. Niebuhr, Mary W. Steele, Lila Steele, Sophia P. B. Steele, John Trunkett, the name "John" being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Henry MacCulloch, John Breitweiser, J. Hamilton Hunt, and Stephen W. Jones, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants William W. Skiddy and Stephen W. Jones: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 20th, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the said City of New York, in the said County and State of New York, on the same day.—Dated New York, December 21st, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. d22-1aw6wW&f2

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—ANNA C. CRAY, plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. FANLEY and FRANK HANLEY, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.

Dated October 8th, 1897.

JAMES A. LYNCH, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 99 Nassau Street, New York.

To the defendant Frank Hanley:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 13th day of December, 1897, and filed with copies of the complaint and the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 14th day of December, 1897, which complaint was originally filed there on September 21st, 1897, and which amended complaint was originally filed there on the 8th day of October, 1897.

Dated New York, December 14th, 1897.

JAMES A. LYNCH, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 99 Nassau Street, New York. d15-1aw7wW

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of an order made by Hon. William N. Cohen, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, on the eighth day of January, 1898,

NOTICE is hereby given to ALL THE CREDITORS AND PERSONS having claims against J. J. Ruben, Incorporated, lately doing business at Number 131 Maiden Lane, in the City, County, and State of New York, that they are required to present their claims with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said J. J. Ruben, Incorporated, for the benefit of its creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mandelbaum Bros., attorneys, No. Number 178 Pearl Street, in said City, County, and State of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1898.

Dated, New York City, January 10th, 1898.

AMBROSE G. TODD, Assignee.
MANDELBAUM BROS., Attorneys for Assignee, 178 Pearl Street, N. Y. City. j12-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the BERKELEY athletic ASSOCIATION, Limited, a domestic corporation. A general meeting of the creditors of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited, is hereby called for the seventeenth day of February, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M., at my office, No. 52 Wall Street, New York City, when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation, and all its open and subsisting contracts shall be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be; and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated December 14, 1897. DAVID THOMSON, Receiver of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited. GIRAUD F. THOMSON, Attorney for Receiver, 52 Wall Street, N. Y. d15-1aw10wW

YOUNG, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. William N. Cohen on the 10th day of January, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against James H. Young, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said James H. Young, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, January 11, 1898.

ALLEN W. JOHNSON, Assignee.
HOWLAND, MURRAY & ANDERSON, Attorneys for Assignee, 35 Wall St., New York. ja12-1aw6wW

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

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do .....Hotel Brighton, a. p., $4 up
do (J. H. Borton)...Hotel Dennis, a. p., $3.50 up
Atlanta, Ga. Hotel Aragon, ep, $1.50 up; ap, $3 up
Augusta, Ga. Hotel Bon Air, (Golf links,) ap, $4 up
Baltimore, Md...Hotel Rennert, e. p., $1.50 up
do .....The Stafford Hotel, e. p., $

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

Message from Mayor Van Wyck Opposing the Loan of the Old Hall of Records.

HIS OBJECTIONS SUSTAINED

Public Property Cannot Be Disposed Of in the Manner Suggested by the Promoters of the National Historical Museum.

The second meeting of the Municipal Assembly began yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Large audiences were present to witness the proceedings, and a dozen policemen were on hand to preserve order. The Board of Aldermen met at 11 o'clock, but took a recess till 1 o'clock, the time of the opening of the Municipal Council. Only a few members were absent from each body when the rolls were called.

The first business transacted after President Guggenheimer had called the Council to order was to adopt a resolution setting aside Rooms 10, 11, and 12 to Augustus W. Peters, President of the Borough of Manhattan. President Guggenheimer then announced the appointment of Joselyn Johnston to be his private secretary and Reading Clerk of the Council. At this juncture Private Secretary Downes arrived in the chamber with a message from the Mayor. The message was in opposition to the use of the old Hall of Records as a National Museum, and President Guggenheimer ordered it read. It is as follows:

Mayor Van Wyck's Message.

January 11, 1898.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly:

On Dec. 28, 1897, the Board of Aldermen, as then constituted, adopted a preamble and resolution granting to the National Historical Museum the right to use the building in the City Hall Park now occupied as the Register's office.

The preamble recited, among other things, the fact that the Old Hall of Records and Register's office in the City Hall Park is "shortly to be vacated," and the resolution was in these words:

"Resolved, That said building be and hereby is dedicated, granted, and set aside, as soon as vacated, for the free exhibition of the collection of relics already and hereafter to be acquired by or loaned to the National Historical Museum, under the usual conditions of reversion to the city consequent upon failure on the part of said museum to assume, maintain, and enjoy the privileges hereby granted."

At the same time the Board of Aldermen adopted this further resolution:

"Resolved, That immediately after the approval hereof by his Honor, the Mayor, the Clerk of this board shall, and he is hereby instructed to, transmit a certified copy to the Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor-elect, with the request that he take such steps or make such measures as may be necessary to carry into effect and consummate the object of the foregoing resolution."

The resolution first quoted is a gift of a public building and of a portion of a public park to the National Historical Museum. The gift is for an unlimited period of time, and the right of the city to again occupy the building and the land upon which it stands depends entirely upon the action of the governing body of the museum, and not on the needs of the city or the action of its officers.

There exists in the charter now in force a provision the same in substance as existed in the previous charter, known as the Consolidation act, which declares that public officers are Trustees of the property of the city. Under the resolutions quoted, I, as an official Trustee, am asked to participate in the gift of city property to an institution which is not a part of the City Government, and not controlled by city officers. No private trustee would be justified in such a disposition of trust property, and the same rule applies to those holding trust positions of an official public character.

No reflection on the National Historical Museum or its management is intended. My objection is not to the institution, but to the disposition of public property in this manner.

Aside from this, the resolution involves a departure from a custom which has long obtained, of using the buildings in the City Hall Park solely for municipal administrative purposes. This departure I am unwilling to sanction at a time when officers of the City Government, charged with important duties under the new charter, are without the necessary rooms in which to transact public business.

For these reasons I am unwilling to comply with the resolution requesting me to "inaugurate measures"; "to carry into effect and consummate" this grant to the National Historical Museum, and I deem it my duty to bring the matter to your attention, and to recommend that action be taken to rescind the rights granted to the National Historical Museum by the resolution to which I have referred.

(Signed) ROBERT A. VAN WYCK,
Mayor.

Council Supports the Mayor.

The Council adopted the following resolution, which accompanied the message:

Resolved, That the preamble and resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York on Dec. 28, 1897, and approved by the Mayor on Dec. 30, 1897, whereby the building therein referred to as the Old Hall of Records and Register's Office, in the City Hall Park, "is dedicated and set aside, as soon as vacated, for the free exhibition of the collection of relics already and hereafter to be acquired by or loaned to the National Historical Museum, under the usual conditions of reversion to the city consequent upon failure on the part of said museum to assume, maintain, and enjoy the privileges" thereby granted, be and the same hereby are rescinded and repealed, and all rights and privileges therein or thereby conferred upon the said National Historical Museum with reference to the said Old Hall of Records and Register's Office be and the same hereby are revoked, canceled, and annulled.

The message was referred to the Commission on Public Buildings.

The Special Committee on Rules reported the adoption of the rules which govern the State Senate. It was announced that they had been changed in phraseology, to adopt them to local requirements.

During their reading President Guggenheimer left, to attend the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and Vice President Oakley took the chair.

Councilman Leich objected to the wording of Rule 4, Paragraph 4, which reads:

"The clerk shall designate what persons shall be entitled to admission to the floor as representatives of the public press; but no person shall be entitled to the privileges of the floor of the Council as a legislative reporter of a newspaper who is interested in pending or contemplated legislation, or who is employed to influence legislation, or who receives compensation therefor."

Councilman Leich expressed the fear that some discrimination was intended, but Chairman Oakley of the Rules Committee assured him none was intended. Mr. Leich, however, voted against the adoption of the rules as a whole.

Offices for Borough Presidents.

A communication was received from President Holahan of the Board of Public Improvements, suggesting that the following offices be assigned to the Presidents of the boroughs:

Augustus W. Peters, Borough of Manhattan, first floor, City Hall.

Louis F. Haffen, Borough of the Bronx, Municipal Building, Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third Street.

Edward M. Grout, Borough of Brooklyn, the Brooklyn City Hall.

Frederick Bowley, Borough of Queens, Long Island City Hall.

A resolution to this effect, as well as one to authorize the leasing of Rooms 1,129 to 1,137, inclusive, of the New York Life Building, for the Board of Public Improvements, was referred to the Committee on Supplies. An application from the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic for the use of Room 4 of the City Hall was referred to the same committee.

President Guggenheimer again occupied the chair, and Councilman Foley introduced a resolution appointing Dr. J. McMahon Brown, 218 East Sixty-ninth Street, physician at the county jail, in place of Dr. Herman Hockeling. The resolution was referred.

The following assistants to the Sergeant at Arms were appointed: Henry Bichenberg, John T. McMahon, and John J. Shaughnessy.

A resolution was then adopted recommending the third floor of the Hackett Building, Long Island City, as the location of the municipal court.

Vice President Oakley introduced a resolution recommending the creation of a Bureau of Licenses. It was referred to the Law Committee, to which was also referred a recommendation from the Board of Aldermen that the Mayor be empowered to grant licenses for peddling in the streets of New York and the erection of booths and stands within the stoop line and under the stairs of the elevated roads.

A communication was received from the Washington Heights Property Owners' Association petitioning the Council to cause the Boulevard, parks, and roadways in that section to be lighted by electricity. The petition was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings, Lights, and Supplies.

Standing Committees.

The following standing committees were announced:

FINANCE.—Messrs. Allen, Brice, Christman, Hester, French, O'Grady, and Leich.

LAW.—Messrs. Hattenroth, Goodwin, Van Nostrand, Bodine, Ebbetts, McGarry, and Williams.

RAILROADS.—Messrs. Oakley, Hart, Hyland, Conley, Hester, Cassidy, and Francisco.

PARKS.—Messrs. Sulzer, Ryder, Hyland, Murphy, Ebbetts, Williams, and Bodine.

SEWERS.—Messrs. Goodwin, Foley, Wise, Murray, Hester, Leich, and O'Grady.

BRIDGES AND TUNNELS.—Messrs. Conley, Christman, Brice, Hyland, French, Cassidy, and Leich.

WATER SUPPLY.—Messrs. Foley, Hart, Wise, Hattenroth, Doyle, O'Grady, and Williams.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.—Messrs. Murphy, Sulzer, Engel, Murray, French, Francisco, and Van Nostrand.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LIGHTING, AND SUPPLIES.—Messrs. Christman, Brice, Allen, Doyle, Engel, Bodine, and Williams.

DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Messrs. Ryder, Wise, Hattenroth, McGarry, Hester, Cassidy, and Leich.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS.—Messrs. Hester, Christman, Murray, Cassidy, and Leich.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Messrs. Hart, Allen, Sulzer, McGarry, and Bodine.

POLICE.—Messrs. Engel, Hart, French, Williams, and Ryder.

STREET CLEANING.—Messrs. Hyland, Foley, Murphy, Conley, and Van Nostrand.

RULES.—Messrs. Oakley, Goodwin, Bodine, Van Nostrand, Hattenroth, Christman, and Williams.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.—Messrs. Brice, Hart, Hyland, O'Grady, and Williams.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—Messrs. Wise, Goodwin, French, Van Nostrand, and Francisco.

SALARIES AND OFFICES.—Messrs. Brice, Oakley, Hattenroth, Ebbetts, and Leich.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Messrs. O'Grady, Sulzer, Murphy, Hester, and Francisco.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT.—Messrs. Doyle, Allen, McGarry, Van Nostrand, and Wise.

MARKETS.—Messrs. Foley, Goodwin, French, Van Nostrand, and Williams.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—Messrs. Ebbetts, Goodwin, Brice, Doyle, and Williams.

CLAIMS.—Messrs. Murray, Sulzer, Cassidy, Hester, and Leich.

PRINTING, ENGROSSED ORDINANCES, AND RESOLUTIONS.—Messrs. McGarry, Hattenroth, Brice, Bodine, and Francisco.

PUBLIC PRINTING.—Messrs. Ryder, O'Grady, Conley, Murray, and Leich.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.—To be named.

The Council then adjourned till Tuesday at 1 o'clock.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Rules Adopted Despite the Protests of the Republican Minority—Committees Appointed.

At the session of the Board of Aldermen the standing committees were announced by President Woods, although no rules had been adopted for the Government of the board, and therefore no authority vested in the President to appointed committees. Alderman Woodward, Republican, of the Twenty-third District demanded to know under what rules the committees had been appointed. President Woods replied that the committees had not been "appointed," but "announced." Alderman Muh moved that a recess of ten minutes be taken to permit the Committee on Rules to confer. A roll call was demanded, but the President decided the motion carried.

At the expiration of the recess the Committee on Rules reported. The copy of the rules read by the Reading Clerk had been, it was said, sent in from the Council and contained the word "Council" where the words "Board of Aldremen" should have been used. The rules were adopted despite the protests of Messrs. Woodward and Goodman of Manhattan and Stewart of Brooklyn, Republicans. The vote stood 45 to 15, a strictly party division.

After adoption Alderman Woodward moved to substitute the words "Board of Aldermen" wherever the word "Council" appeared and the motion was carried.

The committees were then appointed as announced. They were as follows.

FINANCE—Messrs. Muh, Hart, Siefke, Scott, Byrne, Geiser, and Goodman.

LAW—Messrs. Geagan, Flynn, Glick, Dooley, Helgans, Burrell, and McInness.

RAILROADS—Messrs. Ledwith, Fleck, Smith, Keegan, Scott, McCall, and Goodman.

PARKS—Messrs. McGrath, Harrington, Dunn, McKeever, Vaughan, Jr., Sherman, and Hennessy.

SEWERS—Messrs. McCaul, Minsky, Geiser, Roddy, Wafer, Geagan, and James.

BRIDGES AND TUNNELS—Messrs. Keahon, Schneider, Jr., Neufeld, Byrne, Lang, Geiger, and McKee.

WATER SUPPLY—Messrs. Kennefick, Burrell, Gass, Elliott, Schmitt, Vaughan, and James.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS—Messrs. Elliott, Roddy, Geiger, Dunn, Bridges, Cronin, and Burleigh.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LIGHTING, AND SUPPLIES.—Messrs. Gledhill, Gaffney, McEneaney, Byrne, Helgans, and Goodman.

DOCKS AND FERRIES—Messrs. Gaffney, Ledwith, Flynn, Scott, McKeever, Cronin, and Stewart.

RULES—Messrs. Glick, Welling, Metzger, Bridges, Geiger, McInness, and Kenney.

PUBLIC EDUCATION—Messrs. Schneider, Jr., Hart, Hennessy, Oatman, and Vaughan.

PUBLIC HEALTH—Messrs. McKeever, Metzger, Dunn, Muh, and Folks.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS.—Messrs. Velton, Cronin, Koch, McCall, and Diemer.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Messrs. Vaughan, Siefke, Welling, Wafer, and Ackerman.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—Messrs. Gledhill, Kennefick, Kenney, Geiger, and McInness.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT—Messrs. Siefke, Gass, Hennessy, Burrell, and Burleigh.

POLICE—Messrs. Smith, Koch, Keahon, McKeever, and Stewart.

STREET CLEANING—Messrs. Fleck, Geiger, Bridges, Harrington, and Woodward.

SALARIES AND OFFICES—Messrs. Cronin, Neufeld, Hennessy, McGrath, and Wentz.

FIRE—Messrs. Hart, Koch, Dooley, McCaul, and Diemer.

MARKETS—Messrs. Metzger, McEneaney, Minsky, Elliott, and Ackerman.

Joint Committees.

PRINTED AND ENGROSSED ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS—Messrs. Gass, Kennefick, Keaney, Schneider, and Sherman.

PUBLIC PRINTING—Messrs. Welling, Glick, Helgans, Geagan, and McInness.

CLAIMS—Messrs. Flinn, Velton, Koch, Wentz, and McGrath.

In conformity with the recommendation of Mayor Van Wyck, Alderman Muh moved that the grant of the Hall of Records Building to the National Historical Society be rescinded. The motion was carried.

A communication from P. A. Siegelstein, fusion candidate from the Eighth Manhattan District, was received, protesting against the seating of Louis Minsky. It was referred.

During the session several of the members were puffing away on cigars. Alderman Welling of the Third District offered a resolution to prohibit smoking, and observed that smoking during a session was a breach of decorum that could not be overlooked.

Alderman Goodman said that he hoped the Chair would make such an order without necessitating the passing of a resolution. President Woods so ordered, and the cigars were put away.

A resolution was introduced and adopted designating the Senatorial districts as districts of local improvements. Several other but unimportant resolutions were also introduced and referred.

The machinery of the board did not move with clockwork regularity during the session. President Woods was new to the situation, and needed constant coaching from Clerk Blake, who had his hands full in keeping matters straight.

Alderman Muh caused considerable laughter by a retort to a question put by the President. The Alderman made a motion, and it was moved to lay it on the table. The President announced: "It is moved to lay Alderman Muh on the table."

"Not by a damn sight!" exclaimed Alderman Muh; "that's a bigger job than any one here wants to tackle."

A discussion over the question of the hour at which the weekly sessions should be opened was ended by a motion by Alderman Lang to adjourn, which was carried.

MAYOR'S MARSHAL HEALEY RESIGNS

Mayor Van Wyck was engaged in conversation with Henry McMillan, the Supervisor of The City Record, yesterday, when Edward J. Healey, who was appointed Mayor's Marshal by Mr. Strong, entered the office with a bundle of bonds. The Mayor saw the Marshal approaching his desk and said sharply:

"I wish you wouldn't stand where you can overhear what I am speaking about."

"I was not listening," remarked Healey.

"I have some business with you."

The Marshal left the office, but returned a few minutes later without the bonds and remarked as the Mayor greeted him:

"Here, Sir, is my resignation. Perhaps you remember I offered to resign a week ago."

"Why, I don't recall it," answered the Mayor in surprise.

"Well, I did. I am an organization Republican, and I don't believe in civil service. When I took my office I got rid of every Democrat I could find, and I expect you will act as I did."

The Mayor accepted the resignation, and as he did so remarked:

"I thought you were a Mugwump."

"I am as good a Republican as you are a Democrat," was the reply, "and I believe in the doctrine, 'To the victors belong the spoils.'"

The Mayor complimented him, and told him that if his party had recommended him for a place on one of the bi-partisan boards created by the charter he would gladly have appointed him.

The Marshal left the office, assuring him that he would not forget the latter remark, and ten minutes after he left the Mayor appointed ex-Alderman David J. Roche, one of Commissioner of Correction Lantry's followers in the Twenty-second Assembly District, to succeed him. Healey, it is said, will go to Albany, where a place in the Legislature has been provided for him.

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$14.50, $19.50

$26.50, $35.00

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Formerly from

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SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' MONUMENT.

Mayor Van Wyck had among his callers yesterday a committee from the Grand Army of the Republic and James A. Goulden, who represented the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Committee. The object of the call was to secure if possible the Riverside Drive site for the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument. The committee brought with it a plan of the monument and the proposed setting, 1,000 feet north of the Grant Tomb.

The Mayor looked over the plans and appeared to be favorably impressed. He arranged with Mr. Goulden to call a meeting of the new Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Commission next week.

The Mayor showed his visitors the list of names submitted by the Fine Arts Federation, from which he is to select the six Art Commissioners, and asked their opinion of each. They suggested Herbert Adams as the sculptor to be appointed; either Mr. Cook or Mr. Post as the architect member; John La Farge as the painter, and Charles T. Barney as one of the three non-professional members of the commission. The Mayor made a note of what they said.

The Art Commission must be appointed before Jan. 20.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE MEETING.

A brief meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the purpose of reapportioning, in accordance with Section 10 of the charter, funds now in the hands of the City Chamberlain, was held in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon. President Guggenheimer left the meeting of the council to attend.

Of the funds reapportioned $5,270,176.14 was to meet the interest on the debt of the old City of New York, as provided for in the last city budget, prepared in December; $2,762,802.22 to meet the same debts of the former city of Brooklyn, $331,625 for interest on bonds to be issued by the present Government, $525,000 for the interest on revenue bonds, $1,489,267.91 for the redemption of the principal of the old New York City's debt due in 1898, $431,636.80 for the redemption of the principal of the old Brooklyn debt due in 1898, and installments due on water bonds, as provided in the final estimates; $1,862,871.94 for old New York, and $373,556.60 for Brooklyn.

Assistant Deputy Controller Levey said after the meeting that the reapportionment was to make the interest statement complete. The bonds to be issued this year have interest coming due on May 1.

Teachers Will Get Their Pay.

Controller Coler is preparing a formal request for an interpretation of the civil service laws, which he will send to Corporation Counsel Whalen. The question will have to be settled before Feb. 1, or all salaries will be held up. The trouble is that the charter and the civil service laws seem to conflict, and the courts may have to decide the matter. It has been decided by the Controller to permit the School Boards of the city to continue to collect school taxes and funds till Feb. 1, when such boards will cease to exist, all being merged in the Board of Education of New York City. This will insure the payment of teachers' salaries at the end of the month.

Health Board Appointments.

At a meeting of the Health Board yesterday the following appointments were made: Dr. Obed L. Lusk of Rockaway Beach, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent for the Borough of Queens, (salary $3,500;) Dr. E. P. Roberts, (colored,) vaccinator for the Borough of Manhattan, (salary $1,200,) will have to pass a civil service examination; Dr. H. D. Goetchius, Medical Inspector for the Borough of Manhattan, (salary $1,200;) George C. Crowley of Long Island City, Assistant Chief Clerk, in the Borough of Queens, (salary $2,500.) The board dispensed with the services of Dr. R. M. Wyckoff, Deputy Commissioner of Health of the Borough of Brooklyn. It was decided to do away with the Brooklyn Laboratory at Rockville Centre.

Appointed by Commissioner Brower.

Park Commissioner George V. Brower yesterday appointed Alvin Boody as deputy for Brooklyn Borough. Mr. Boody is a son of ex-Mayor Boody, and is about twenty-six years old. He is to receive $3,500 a year, or $1,000 less than Commissioner Dettmer's deputy, Henry L. Palmer, received. Mr. Brower also appointed John De Wolf Superintendent, at $3,500 a year, in place of J. A. Bettigrew, and Frank X. Kerrigan Paymaster, at $2,500 a year, in place of Robert H. Smith.

Storekeeper on Blackwell's Island.

Michael Haggerty was appointed acting storekeeper on Blackwell's Island yesterday by Commissioner of Correction Lantry. He takes the place of Frank Jones, who resigned a week ago. The salary attached to the place is $2,000 a year.

QUEENS BOROUGH TAX LISTS.

Controller Coler Applies for a Writ of Mandamus to Compel Treasurer Phipps to Give Them Up.

Controller Bird S. Coler yesterday applied to the Supreme Court for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel Charles L. Phipps, the Treasurer of Queens County, to turn over to him all the lists concerning the taxes and assessments levied before Jan. 1, 1898, on the towns of Newtown, Flushing, and Jamaica, and that part of the town of Hempstead now forming part of New York.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy, appearing for the Controller, said that Mr. Phipps refused to hand over his books on the ground of the inconvenience which such a transfer would entail, because Queens County, being the only county in the consolidation not entirely incorporated in the greater city, the accounts for the incorporated and unincorporated portions of Queens could not be easily separated.

"But the terms of the charter are clear and explicit on this subject," said Mr. Blandy, "and Mr. Phipps ought not have put us to the trouble of coming here."

Townsend Scudder, attorney for Mr. Phipps, argued that the office of County Treasurer of Queens was not abolished by the charter, and that therefore the official was responsible to the Board of Supervisors. He was consequently bound to retain the lists of taxes and assessments excepting those which will be collectible this year.

Counsel further argued that the proportion of the taxes levied for county and State purposes which was collectible prior to the end of 1897 was unequally distributed, and several of the towns were largely in arrears, chiefly those which had been incorporated in the greater city. He added that proceedings to insure an equitable division of the property belonging to both sections of the county were to be ultimately decided by the Supreme Court of the Third Judicial Department, where this motion should have been made.

Justice Daly reserved decision.

In forgetfulness there is danger. When you feel the cold coming, take Jayne's Expectorant.—Adv.

"Do you cater to economical men; men who have little money to spend?"

Of course.

"Then why don't you have suits and overcoats at $8 and $10?"

Just because we cater to economical men.

Because trash is not cheap at any price.

Because our clothes give a dollar of service for every dollar paid—or your money back.

Suits $15, $16 and $18.

Overcoats $16, $20 and $25.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

HOT WATER AND LATE CALLS.

Judge Tells an Irate Mother It Is a Good Remedy for Her Daughter's Young Man.

Unless Edward Gittle of 236 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, changes his programme touching the hour of parting from his fiancée, Miss Marguerite Cappler, who lives at 299 Jefferson Avenue, he is liable to get a drenching with hot water. Judge Lemon suggested this form of punishment yesterday when Gittle was arraigned in the Ewen Street Police Court on a summons obtained by Miss Cappler's mother, who accused Gittle of striking her.

Gittle is twenty-three years old, and has been Miss Cappler's sweetheart for more than a year. Lately his visits have extended to between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Cappler objected strongly to the hour Gittle usually went away. On Sunday night Mrs. Cappler hinted to Gittle that 11 o'clock was a proper time to leave the house. Gittle got angry, and, it is alleged, struck her. When he was arraigned in court yesterday Mrs. Cappler was willing to withdraw the complaint. Judge Lemon said to her:

"If I was in your place I would know what to do in this case. If this young man keeps calling at your house, just get a broom and a pail of hot water. At 11 o'clock you enter the parlor and give your prospective son-in-law a good brushing down. I'll reckon you'll have no more trouble after that."

The summons was dismissed.

THE KAISER WILHELM'S RECORD

Made the Trip to Southampton in Rough Weather in 5 Days 20 Hours 34 Minutes.

The big North German Lloyd greyhound Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived at Southampton from New York on Monday night, made the run in five days twenty hours and thirty-four minutes. This is a much faster trip than any other vessel has ever made the Southampton passage in the best of weather, and was made in the worst of weather, though, of course, the Kaiser had the prevailing gales and seas behind her.

A cable dispatch received yesterday by Gustav H. Schwab of Oelrichs & Co., the New York agents, gave the following extract of the Kaiser's log:

On Jan. 5, first day out, 415 miles were made, rough, confused seas prevailing; Jan. 6, 510 miles, with a northwest swell and high sea; Jan. 7, 484 miles, with same conditions; Jan. 8, 500 miles, with west winu and high sea; Jan. 9, 511 miles, with wind west and high swell; Jan. 10, 526 miles, with fair weather, and from 12 noon to time of reaching the Needles, 121 miles, with continued fine weather. Total distance traveled, 3,067 miles. Average rate of speed, 21.82 miles per hour.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Begins 8:15. Last Week But One. Matinées Thursday & Saturday. The Princess AND The Butterfly. MON., JAN. 24—A new modern play entitled THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE, by R. C. Carton.

THE CHARITY BALL. For the Nursery and Child's Hospital, WALDORF-ASTORIA, FRIDAY, FEB. 11. Boxes can be had from 11 to 1, at 2 E. 35th St.

BROADWAY THEATRE. "Real Comic Opera."—Herald. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. | BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA COMPANY in De Koven & Smith's THE HIGHWAYMAN.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX—NEW GROUPS. CINEMATOGRAPH New Views. Hungarian Band Concerts Aft. & Eve. TILL'S ROYAL MARIONETTES.

WEBER & FIELD'S Concerts Sunday Mat. To-day. POUSSE CAFE BESSIE CLAYTON In her famous dances. In olio: Jno. W. Ransome, Hilda Thomas.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, The Roaring Farce Hans Huckebein, or No. 9. Thurs. & Sat. Eves., Strauss's Charming Operetta "The Bat." Julie Kopacsy and Star Cast.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Adm., 50c. Mat. Sat. 5TH WEEK. CHARMION, The Sensation, And 15 Other Star Acts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. and Irving Pl. 5th week of the Melodramatic wonder, "THE WHITE HEATHER." Mats. To-day and Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. MAUDE ADAMS THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

BIJOU, B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:15. Matinée TO-DAY. GOOD FOR A NERVE TONIC. MAY IRWIN IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE, BROADWAY & 29TH ST. HOME OF BURLESQUE. 2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY, 2 & 8.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Madison Av. MR. CHARLES COGHLAN In his Romantic Play, THE ROYAL BOX. Evenings, 8:15. Only Matinée Saturday.

THE CROWDED CASINO! LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN! "Telephone Girl!" The Hello Hit! 50th Time, Feb. 2—Rich Souvs.! RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Andrew Mack AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Matinée To-day. "MY FRIEND from INDIA."

HOYT'S THEATRE. LAST WEEK. WARD & YOKES, "THE GOVERNORS." Jan. 17—Mr. Robert Hilliard in "A New Yorker."

HARLEM Opera House. LOUIS HARRISON, DAVE WARFIELD, CATHERINE LINYARD. THE WHIRL OF THE TOWN.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. "CINDERELLA" 3,000 YOUNG PEOPLE. AND WORLD'S GREATEST ARTISTS, In aid of Seton Hospital for Consumptives, St. Ann's Maternity Hospital, and St. John's Day Nursery.

ANNOUNCEMENT. In response to numerous requests from PARENTS AND CHILDREN for an opportunity to witness the Fairy Operetta at Popular Prices the management has decided to sell seats in every part of the house on Wednesday & Thursday evenings and at the MATINEE FRIDAY for ONE DOLLAR. The last performance will be the FRIDAY MATINEE, JAN. 14th which has (in response to requests from the same sources) been substituted for the evening performance of that date. MRS. A. BENTON BARNES, DIRECTOR. JOHN D. CRIMMINS, TREASURER.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. GRAND OPERA. In French, German, and Italian, under Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS. Evening performances at 8 o'clock. Matinées at 2. GRAND OPENING NIGHT. MON. EVG., JAN. 17..... "La Traviata" Mmes. Melba, Van Cauteren, Mattfeld; MM. Salignac, Campanari, Vanni, Viviani, Rains, Stehmann, Conductor, Bimboni. WED. EVG., Jan. 19..... "Tannhauser" Mmes. Gadski, Barna, Mattfeld; MM. Kraus, Fischer, Bispham, Van Hoose, Staudigl, Rains, Conductor, Damrosch. FRI. EVG., JAN. 21.. "Die Meistersinger" Mmes. Gadski, Staudigl; MM. Fischer, Kraus, Stehmann, Rains, Breuer, Staudigl, and others. Conductor, Damrosch. SAT. MAT., JAN. 22..... "Faust" Mmes. Melba, Toronta, Van Cauteren; MM. Ibos, Boudouresque, Campanari, Viviani. Conductor, Damrosch. SCALE OF PRICES: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4. Sale of seats for FIRST week now open at Box Office and also at Tyson's, principal hotels, and Rullman's, 111 Broadway. STEINWAY PIANOS USED.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. Opening THURS., JAN. 13, at 8 P. M., 4th Annual SPORTSMEN'S EXPOSITION and BICYCLE SHOW. Leading Chainless & 1898 Models of Bicycles. BILLIARD TOURNAMENT, (for the amateur championship.) REALISTIC HUNTING CAMPS. GRAND FLY CASTING and BOWLING TOURNAMENTS. RIFLE RANGES, AND THE LARGEST EXHIBITION OF SPORTING GOODS EVER HELD. ADMISSION, 50c.

DALY'S THEATRE. B'WAY & 30th St. Evenings 8:15; Matinées at 2. Prices 50c., $1, $1.50, & $2. Every Evening this Week, MISS ADA REHAN as Mistress Ford in SHAKSPERE'S Merry Wives of Windsor. George Clark as Falstaff, and Charles Richman, Catherine Lewis, Lettice Fairfax, Mrs. Gilbert. Matinée TO-DAY and Saturday. In Rehearsal: TWELFTH NIGHT MISS REHAN as VIOLA.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Sat. Evg., Jan. 15. HANDEL'S "MESSIAH". By the PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION of N. Y. Frank Damrosch, conductor. Full Orchestra from the N. Y. Symphony Society. Grand Chorus of 1000 Voices. Seats, 50c to $2.50. Boxes, $12 to $25. Now on sale at box office, Tyson's, & Rullman's. Emma Juch, Soprano. Josephine Jacoby Contralto. H. Evan Williams Tenor. Charles W. Clark, Bass.

SEIDL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT. THE ASTORIA, 5TH AV. AND 34TH ST. Sixth Concert, Thursday, Jan. 13, at 9 P. M. PROGRAMME: Symphonie Pathetique, No. 6.....Tschaikowsky. Good Friday spell from "Parsifal".....Wagner. SOLOIST. MRS. HENSCHEL. TICKET OFFICE, 2 West 33d Street. Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also at Tyson's Theatre Ticket Offices, Schuberth's, 23 Union Square, and F. Rullman's, 111 B'way. CARL LOWENSTEIN.....Concert Director

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. LAST CONCERT OF THE SERIES. SUNDAY, JAN. 16th, AT 8:15. MLLE. ALICE VERLET, SUTRO SISTERS, LEON MARX, AND MME. JACOBY. SEIDL AND ORCHESTRA. Usual prices. Steinway Pianos used.

Art Exhibition of Kodak Pictures. At National Academy of Design All this week. MUSIC EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. ADMISSION BY COMPLIMENTARY TICKET OR VISITING CARD.

PLEASURE PALACE. CONTINUOUS Performance 1:30 to 11: 25c., 50c. | 58th and 3d Av. NANCE O'NEIL & McKEE RANKIN, ODELL, WILLIAMS, LAURA MOORE, BUCKLEY'S 20 HORSES, FRANK LAWTON, Whitney Bros., Sam and Kitty Morton; others. Afts., 15c., 25c.

PROCTOR'S. High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c. Mrs. Annie Yeamans, John Wild, and Dan Collyer, Comedy Skit; Fillis' Dogs, Living Pictures, James Thornton, Bobby Gaylor, 40 other stars, and the Great Gautier.

OLD GUARD RECEPTION. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, TUESDAY EVENING, JAN 25, 1898. Tickets $5.00, admitting gentleman and ladies, can be obtained of any member of the Battalion, at the Armory, corner Broadway and 40th St., and at the principal hotels. Boxes and seats can be obtained of Captain JAMES F. WENMAN, Treasurer, 12 Old Slip, or at the Armory.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK. 66TH STREET, NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE. Hockey match Jan. 15, at 8 P. M. St. Nicholas vs. Naval Reserve.

AMERICAN 42d St., 8th Av. Tel. 3147 38th St. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. BIG BARGAIN MATINEE TO-DAY. FENCING MASTER. ENTIRE lower floor, 75c.; 1st Bal., 50c.; 2d Bal. (opera chairs and elevators,) 25c. Sat. Mat. 2, 25c., 50c. Wed. Mat., 25c. Evs. 8:15. In preparation—LILY OF KILLARNEY. Next Sunday Ev'g First of "AMERICAN POPS."

WALLACK'S. Evenings at 8:15. Matinées To-day & Sat. at 2. JOSEPH ARTHUR'S COMEDY DRAMA, "THE SALT OF THE EARTH." Jan. 17—"The Girl from Paris."

5th Av. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Evenings at 8:15. SatMat., 2 P. M. JAMES A. HERNE in SHORE ACRES.

MANHATTAN Edward E. Rice's Production. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. THE BALLET GIRL. 50th perf. of The Ballet Girl Jan. 31. Souvenirs.

KNICKERBOCKER. JULIA MARLOWE. B'way, corner 38th St. COUNTESS VALESKA. A Pronounced Success. Eves., 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Matinée To-day and Saturday. EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. The Conquerors. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE: NO. 119 BROADWAY.

EIGHTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, JANUARY, 1898.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $3,000,000.00

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash in Banks	$534,222.51
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of collection	462,751.73
Real Estate	1,744,014.55
Loans on Stocks	136,725.00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	325,612.33
Interest due and accrued	56,855.34

STOCKS.

5000 Shares	Morris and Essex Railroad Co. Gtd.	$50 each	250,000.00	425,000.00
5000 "	Pennsylvania Railroad Company.	50 "	250,000.00	286,250.00
2600 "	United New Jersey R. R. and Canal Co., Guaranteed	100 "	250,000.00	625,000.00
2500 "	Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Co., Guaranteed	100 "	250,000.00	421,250.00
2500 "	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'way Co. Pref'd	100 "	250,000.00	356,875.00
1000 "	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'way Co. Com.	100 "	100,000.00	94,500.00
1000 "	Fort Wayne & Jack